The New Era,

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, AGRICULTURE, SCIENCE, AND AMUSEMENT.

VOL. III. NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1855. NO. 50.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THOMAS PYNE, M. D.,

LICENTIATE of the College of Physicians. Licentiate of the College of Surgeons. Fellow of the University of Geissen. Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland. Licentiate Accoucher of the Lying in Hospital of Dublin, Ireland. Licensed to practice Midwifery, Surgery and Medicine in Canada East and Canada West. Licensed "to practice as a General Medical Practitioner in all Her Majesty's dominions and Colonies whatever situated." Will be found (unless when absent on professional business,)

At his Residence, Garbutt Hill, NEWMARKET.

Newmarket, C. W., October 31st, 1854. tf-39

DR. BURNIE,

One Door South of E. O. Lloyd's Druggist, HOLLAND LANDING.

Holland Landing, Dec. 1st, 1854. 43y1

JOHN McNAB,

Barrister and Attorney, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.,

[6m25*] *Church Street, Toronto.*

JOHN T. STOKES,

ARCHITECT AND BUILDER, SHARON, C. W.

November 12, 1853. tf-41

J. C. BLISS,

RESPECFULLY announces to the Public that he has taken the House of Mr. James Mosely Aurora, where he will carry on the

TAILORING BUSINESS

in all its branches. He returns thanks for past favours and solicits a share of public patronage.

December 21, 1852.

MR. NORTH RICHARDSON,

GENERAL AGENT, AND CONVEYANCER, DEBTS COLLECTED, *BOOKS POSTED AND BALLANCED* *Office at the OLD STAND on the Hill, Newmarket.*

N. B.—Several SUPERIOR FARMS FOR SALE.

July 30th, 1852.

T. BOTSFORD,

Saddler, Harness, and TRUNK MAKER,

One door South of the N. American Hotel, Main St., NEWMARKET.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Newmarket, Dec. 1st, 1854. 43y1

SETH ASHTON,

General Auctioneer

For Whitchurch and Adjoining Townships.

PARTIES desiring to secure his services can make application either personally or by letter, (post-paid) to the *New Era* Office, Newmarket.

Newmarket, May 4, 1854. 6m13

R. MOORE,

SOLICITOR, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, &C.

OFFICE—IN THE NEW COURT HOUSE, NEXT TO THE COUNTY COUNCIL OFFICE, TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb 17, 1854.

R. C. McMULLEN,

NOTARY PUBLIC, Conveyancer, House, Land, General Commission, Division Court Agent, Auctioneer, Broker &c. Secretary and Treasurer to the Home District Building Society. Commissioner and Auctioneer. Church-st., Toronto, July 5, 1853. 1y23

JOHN R. JONES,

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in *CHANCERY, CONVEYANCER, &c., &c.*

Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto. 23 ly

Messrs. FORD & GROVER,

ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS,

NEWMARKET,

KEEP constantly on hand a variety of Medicines, of their own compound, adapted to the various diseases incident to the changeable climate in which we live. Also, the

Celebrated American Oil,

For the cure of Rheumatism, Cancerous Tumors, Old Sores, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Cuts, Burns, Bruises, &c.; together with a general assortment of approved Patent Medicines. Prompt attention to all who may favor us with a call.

ADVICE AT THE OFFICE GRATIS.

Newmarket, April 7th, 1854. tf-9

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.

☞ A number of SUGAR KETTLES, STOVES, and PLOUGHS, on hand for Sale.

Newmarket, February 10th 1854. tf-1

J. SAXTON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

ALL kinds of Watches and Clocks Repaired to order, and Warranted.

WANTED—an Apprentice to learn the Business.

Newmarket, September 9, 1853. tf-32

Book Binding,

IN all its various branches executed with neatness and despatch, at the *NEW ERA OFFICE.*

Newmarket, June 9th, 1851.

POETRY.

We Met when Life and Hope were New.

BY ALARIC A. WATTS.

We met when life and hope were new,
When all we looked on smiled;
And Fancy's wand around us threw
Enchantments—sweet as wild!
Ours were the light and bounding hearts
The world had yet to wring;
The bloom—that when it once departs,
Can know no second spring!

What though our love was never told—
Or breathed in sighs alone;
By sighs that would not be controlled,
Its growing strength was shown:
The touch that thrilled us with delight;
The glance—by art untamed;
In one short moon, as brief as bright,
That tender truth proclaimed!

We parted, chilling looks among;
My inmost soul was bowed;
And blessings died upon my tongue,
I dared not breath aloud:
A pensive smile, serene and bland,
One thrilling glance—how vain!
A pleasure of thy yielding hand;
We never met again!

Yet still a spell was in thy name,
Of magic power to me,
That bade me strive for wealth and fame,
To make me worthy thee!
And long thro' many an after year,
When boyhood's dream had flown,
With nothing left to hope or fear,
I loved, in silence, on!

More sacred ties at length are ours,
As dear as those of yore;
And later joys, like autumn flowers,
Have bloomed for us once more!
But never canst thou be again
What once thou wert to me;
I glory in another's chain—
And thou'rt no longer free.

The stream of life glides calmly on,
(A prosperous lot is thine,)
The brighter that it did not join
The turbid waves of mine!
Yet oh! could fondest love relume
Joy's sunshine on my brow
Thine scarce can be a happy doom
Than I might boast of now!

LITERATURE.

A Scene at Sea.

The war had broken out between England and France: Bonaparte had broken the treaty of Amiens: all was consternation amongst our countrymen in India, particularly those who had valuable cargoes at Sea, and those who were about to return to their native land. I was one of the latter class; so I joyfully accepted a passage home on board a Dane—Denmark as yet, remaining neuter in the quarrel.

So far as luxury went, I certainly found her very inferior to our regular Indiamen; but as a sailor, she was far superior, and in point of discipline, her crew was all well regulated, and as strictly commanded as the crew of a British man-of-war. In fact, such order, regularity, and implicit obedience, I could never have believed to exist on board a merchantman.

The chief mate was one of the finest young men I ever saw. He had just been promoted to his present post—not from the fact of his being the owner's son, but really from sterling merit. He was beloved by the crew amongst whom he had served, as is usual in the Danish service, five years, and was equally popular with his brother officers, and the passengers returning to Europe.

The only bad character we had on board was a cook, a swarthy, ill-looking Portuguese, who managed, somehow or other, daily to cause some disturbance amongst the seamen. For this he had often been reprimanded; and the evening when this sketch opens he had just been released from irons, into which he had been ordered for four-and-twenty hours by the chief mate, for having attempted to poison a sailor, who had offended him. In return for having punished him thus severely, the irritated Portuguese swore to revenge himself on the first officer.

The mate, who was called Charles, was walking in the waist with a beautiful young English girl, to whom he was engaged to be married, stopping occasionally to admire the flying-fish, as they skimmered over the surface of the water, pursued by their cruel destroyer, talking over the anticipated bliss their union would confer, their hopes and fears, the approval of their parents, their bright prospects, indulging in future scenes of life, as steady as the trade-wind before which the were quietly running—when suddenly, ere a soul could interpose, or even suspect his design, the cook rushed forward and buried his knife, with one plunge into the heart of the unfortunate young man, who fell without a cry, as the exulting Portuguese burst forth into a demoniac laugh of triumph.

Unconscious of the full extent of her bereavement, the poor girl hung over him, and as a friend, who had rushed forward to support him, drew the knife from his bosom, her whole dress, which was white was stained with his blood. With an effort, Charles turned toward her, and gave one last look of fervent affection, and, as the blade left the wound, fell a corpse into the arms of him who held him.

By this time the captain had come on deck. He shed tears like a child, for he loved poor Charles as his own son. The exasperated crew would instantly have fallen on the assassin and taken summary revenge—so truly attached had they been to the chief mate—and were only kept in bounds by their commander's presence. The cook, who appeared to glory in his deed, was instantly seized and confined. The corps was taken below, while the wretched betrothed was carried, in a state of insensibility, to her cabin.

Eight bells had struck the following evening, when I received a summons to attend on deck. I, therefore, instatly ascended, and found the whole of the crew dressed in their Sunday cloths; together with all the officers of the ship, and the male passengers assembled. The men off duty were lining either side of the deck; the captain, surrounded by his officers, was standing immediately in front of the poop; and the body of the unfortunate victim lay stretched on a grating, over which the national flag of Denmark had been thrown, immediately in the centre. In an instant, I saw that I had been summoned to be present at the funeral of the chief mate, and my heart beat high with grief as I uncovered my head, and stepped on the quarter deck.

It was nearly a dead calm: we had passed the trades and were fast approaching the line; the sun had begun to decline, but still burnt with fervent heat: the sails hung listlessly against the mast, and the mainsail was brailed up, in order to allow the breeze, should any rise, to go forward. I had observed all the morning a still more sure indication of our approach to the torid zone. Through the clear blue water, I had remarked a couple of sharks following the vessel, accompanied by their usual companions, the pilot-fish. The sailors had expected as a matter of course—as they superstitiously believe that those monsters of the deep always attach themselves to a ship in which a dead body lies, anxiously anticipating their dreadful meal. In their appearance, however, I only saw the usual announcement of our vicinity to the line.

In such weather, placed in a ship, that seems to represent the whole world—shut out from all save the little band which encircles us, with the wide and fathomless element around us—the etherial throne from which God seems to look down upon us: at one moment our voice rising in solemn prayer for one we have loved, and the next, the splash of the dividing waters as they receive in their bosom the creature he has made—all these, at such a moment, make the heart thrill with a deeper awe—a closer fellowship with its Creator—than any resident on shore can know—a consciousness of the grandeur of God and the feebleness of man, which those alone can feel who "go down in ships and see the wonders of the deep."

I took my place with the other passengers. Not a word was spoken, for we all believed we were about to witness the last rites performed over our late friend, and consequently, stood in anxious silence, when suddenly a steady tramp was heard, and the larbord watch, with drawn cutlasses, slowly marched down the waist, escorting the murderer, whom they conducted to the side of the corps, then withdrew a few paces, and formed a line, which completed the hollow square.

We now begun to exchange glances.—Surely the assassin had not been brought here to witness the burial of his victim and yet what else could it be for? Had it been for trial, (as we had heard that the Danes often proceeded to instant investigation and summary punishment) we should pobably have seen the tackle prepared for hanging the culprit at the yard-arm. This was not the case; and we all, therefore, felt puzzled as to the meaning of the scene.

We were not long kept in doubt—The second mate read from a paper which he held in his hand, the full powers delegated to the captain to hold court-martials, and carry their sentences into effect, the law in similar cases, &c and called on the prisoner to know whether he would consent to be tried in the Danish language. To this he willingly assented, and the court was declared open.

The flag was withdrawn from the face of the corps; and even the monster who had struck the blow shuddered as he beheld the calm, almost seraphic look of him whom he had stricken.

The trial now proceeded in the most solemn manner. Evidence of the crime was adduced, and the deed clearly brought home to the accused. I confess that my blood turned cold when I saw the knife produced which had been used as the instrument of the murder, and the demon-like smile of the prisoner as he beheld it, stained as it was with the blood of one who had been forced by his duty to punish him.

After a strict investigation, the captain appealed to all present, when the prisoner was unanimously declared guilty.

The officers put on their hats, and the captain proceeded to pass sentence—Great was my surprise (not understanding a word which the commander said) to see the culprit throw himself on his knees and began to sue for mercy: After the unfeeling and obdurate manner in which he had conducted himself, such an appeal was unaccountable; for it was quite evident he did not fear death, or repent the deed he had committed. What threatened torture could thus bend his hardened spirit, I was at a loss to conjecture.

Four men now approached and lifted up the corps. A similar number seized the prisoner, while ten or twelve others approached with strong cords. In a moment I understood the whole, and could not wonder at the struggles of the murderer, as I saw him lashed back to back, firmly, tightly, without the power to move, to the dead body of his victim. His cries were stopped with a sort of gag, and, writhing as he was, he with the body, was laid on the grating and carried to the gangway. The crew mounted the nettings, and up the shrouds. A few prayers from the Danish burial service were read by the chaplain on board, and the dead and the living, the murderer and his victim, were launched into eternity.

As the dreadful burden seperated the clear waters, a sudden flash darted through their transparency, and a general shudder went round as each one felt it was the expected shark that rushed forward for his prey. I caught a glance of the living man's eye as he was falling; it haunts me even to this moment—there was more than agony in it.

We paused only for a few minutes and imagined we saw some blood stains rising to the surface. Not one amongst us could remain to see more. We turned away, and sought to forget the stern and awe inspiring punishment we had seen inflicted.

Of course, strange sights were related as having appeared to the watches that night;—For myself, I can only say, that I was glad when a sudden breeze drove us from the tragic scene.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL.

Anecdotes and Incidents.

A RUNAWAY LORD.—A private letter says:—"Have you heard of the 'bolt' of Lord——, at Inkermann? A shell fell near him; he ran, to the amazement of his men exclaiming—'D—d nonsense waiting to be hit!'"

LORD RAGLAN AND GENERAL CANROBERT.—The correspondent of the *Illustrated London News* says:—"There can scarcely be a greater contrast than that between the staid appearance of our Commander-in-Chief—his white hair and gray dress, and the dashing uniform of the French general—his cocked hat fringed with white, his spare black hair falling over his face, and the peculiar twitch given to his mouth by a cigar in constant ignition. The *Atlas* gives the following account of Canrobert:—The authority of Canrobert is not questioned or haggled at, as was that of Marechal de Ste. Arnaud. He is acknowledged by all parties as a man of honor and a lofty mind. He is believed to be a son of the Emperor Napoleon and Madame de Raincy. He passed the early portion of his life in the enjoyment of the ease and *insouciance* which a large fortune can bestow, and it was not until called from his life of dissipation to attend upon the dying bed of his mother that he learnt the secret of his birth Immediately, notwithstanding the accession of fortune acquired by his mother's death, notwithstanding the habits of idleness and luxury he had indulged in ever since his birth, he declared that, with such blood in his veins, he should remain inactive. He Instantly set out for Algiers as a volunteer in the Chasseurs and has risen by slow degrees to the station he now occupies. The moral effect of his relationship to the great Napoleon has been immense upon the troops under his command, and enabled him to obtain an ascendancy which Ste. Arnaud never could acquire.

PLUCK *versus* DODGE.—Two heavy dragoons were discussing the merits of somebody, an officer I believe. One of them ventured to assert that the object of their conversation was plucky. "Plucky!" said the other, "why he hasn't the pluck of a chicken, that's what he han't. Why, I actually seed that man dodging to a cannon-ball." Our troops are less tolerant than the showman, who, describing the Duke of Wellington as "warding off the cannon-balls with the point of his sword, added, 'small blame to him, if any." The campaign of 1854 knows no such charitable distinctions. A man who dodges to a cannon-ball had better give the thing up, go home, and live at ease. Our soldiers would blush to call him a comrade!

THE DAMAGE TO OUR ENEMIES.—Deserters tell us that the destruction caused by the storm in Sebastopol is terrible. A great many public buildings were unroofed: houses that had been fired by our shells fell in and buried hundreds among the ruins.—Sebastopol, the deserters say, is a perfect hell, and the sooner we get in the better. We thank them for the compliment, and agree with them as to the desirability of our getting in. But with a Russian army in our rear and three positions to guard, the thing is easier said than done. Still it must be done, and it will be done, and the reinforcements which are now arriving will enable us to do it.

NOTHING LIKE PLUCK.—"We receive daily," says the Paris correspondent of the *Times*, "by private letters, fresh particulars of the incidents which attended the hurricane of the 14th ultimo in the Black Sea. Among others, we learn that about 40 French sailors, including two officers, having been cast ashore and made prisoners by the Russians, were left under the guard of a strong picket of Cossasks. In the middle of the night, while seated round a fire, the sailors, on a signal from their officers, arming themselves with burning sticks, attacked their keepers, disarmed some, put the others to fight, and escaped to the coast, where they embarked in boats sent by the vessels that were able to weather the storm.

KIDNAPPING THE DEAD.—A distressed Widow called upon us under these painful circumstances. Her husband, William Simpson, a carpenter had been degraded by intemperance, and for about a year was seperated from his wife. On Saturday last he was found dead, by exposure in a stable in York Street. Dr. King, as Coroner, held an Inquest on the body and a verdict was given according to the circumstances. One of the Jury, named Philips, informed the Coroner of the Widow and her residence; but, contrary to law and humanity, the body was taken away, it is supposed, for dissection, and the afflicted widow has been unable to obtain any satisfactory explanation from the Coroner.

The case appears to be one of great inhumanity, and demands a searching investigation.

THE CONNEXION METHODIST SOIREE.—The *Soiree* of the New Connexion Methodist Church which had been previously announced, took place on Tuesday evening, and passed off to the satisfaction and edification of the party assembled. The occasion was especially graced with a memorial of the good will and continued recollection and interest of Mr. J. W. Clementson, of the Shelton Potteries, England. It consists of a splendid tea etiquette adapted to the use of *four hundred persons*. The name of the church to whom this munificent present is assigned, is also burnt in upon the several pieces, together with the emblematic ornaments of a bible, dove, and other appropriate devices.—*Leader.*

We have received a communication respecting some matters connected with the Toronto University which show for what result the large funds of that Institution are expanded. It appears that the province is paying at the rate of from five to ten thousand pounds for the education of less than forty students. It is stated in the communication that the Professor of Natural History has not a single student, and yet he receives a salary of £500 per annum;—and also that the Professors of Mineralogy and Geology have but three students between them, and their salaries amount to £700 or £800. These statements would lead to the inference, either that the state of this country does not require these "Chairs" at all, or else that the persons finding these situations are incompetant to secure the attendance of students upon their lectures. Now in striking contrast with the state of things in this University with its ample endowment, Victoria College at the present has about 170 students, and receives public aid to the enormous amount of £500 a year, and even this miserable pittance is threatened by some would be liberal legislators to be withheld. One person in Toront University receives as much for doing nothing as Victoria College for providing the means of instruction to 170 students. We leave every candid person to judge for himself whether there is not a grevious wrong perpetrated in this matter which calls for immediate attention and redress.—*Guardian.*

Arrison, the murder of Dr. Allison and his wife by an infernal machine, has been sentenced to be executed at Cincinnati on the 11th May next. The Cincinnati *Columbian* adds the following:—

The prisoner remained firm and composed while being sentenced, and remained undisturbed and apparently indifferent. His brother who stood by his side, trembled from head to foot, and burst into tears. No more horrible or revolting murder was ever committed than that of which William Arrison has been convicted.

A trial has recently terminated in Norwich, Ct., U. S., between a passenger and a Railway Company, about a difference amounting to *five cents*.—the verdict given in favor of the passenger amounting to $8,200. The case was this. The fare on the rout in dispute was 50 cents with, or 55 cents without a ticket. The passenger had used all diligence to get a ticket, but could not, the office being closed; and therefore he refused to pay more than 50 cents. For the refusal to pay the additional five cents he was thrust out of the car, and, in attempting to regain his seat he fell, and had his knee-pan broken, for which injury he prosecuted the Company, and obtained the damages named. The Judge decided that the Company had no right to exact the five cents when a ticket could not be had by the passenger—that they had no right to exclude him from the cars; and that they were therefore liable for damages.—*Examiner.*

COMMERCIAL.—Mr. James Caird, the well-known agricultural writer, has published in the *Times* some interesting data relative to the wheat crops of 1853 and 1854, which led to the conclusion, that the wants of the coming season have been over estimated; and that, though bare of old stocks, and therefore likely to have high prices, the abundant crop of this year places the country in a safer position in regard to its supply than it was at this time last year. The annual consumption of wheat in the United Kingdom, Mr. Caird puts down at 18,000,000 quarters, and he estimates the crop of 1854 at 16,550,000 qrs.; leaving a deficiency to be supplied from abroad of 1,450,000 qrs., which is less than one-fourth of the quantity imported last year. He goes on to show, further, that if this estimate is in any degree accurate, we are in a better position at present, even if there was no foreign corn to be had, than we were last year, for the home produce of 1853 crop (which is calculated at 7,600,000 qrs. or 5,900,000 qrs., below the average,) when supplemented by the 6,492,000 quarters imported from abroad in the year ending the 31st of August last, was 2,458,000 quarters short of our present supply alone.—The estimate, Mr. Caird says, is strongly confirmed by the deliveries of new wheat from the farmers in England, which for some weeks past, have been 75 per cent. above the deliveries of last year. After remarking that a fine harvest not only matures a bountiful crop, but gives additional weight to every bushel of corn produced, he states that the improved quality is probably not less in the present year than 2 lbs. a bushel, which is equal to one bushel an acre, or equivalent to 500,000 quarters for the United Kingdon, though this additional yield of flour is not computed in the above estimate.

Mr. Mackenzie moved Dec. 11 to add as a condition to the proposal grant of daily pay to the Legislative Council, and 6d. for each mile of travel: "Provided that no part of £3,500 shall be paid to a Legislative Councillor who is in the receipt of the public money either as Speaker or as holding an office of profit under Her Majesty." The yeas, were Bourassa, *Brown*, Darche, DeWitt Dufresne, *Ferrie*, Guvermont, *Hartman*, Jobin, *Lumsden*, *Mackenzie*, Marchildon, Papin, Prevost, Valois.—15.

Nays: Bell, Cayley, Crawford Crysler, Larwill, J. S. Macdonald, Att. Gen. Macdonald, McNab, Joseph C. Morrison, Murney, Robinson, Henry Smith, Smith, Spence, Stevenson, 14 Upper Canada members, and 21 Lower Canada members.

SOME SNOW.—LOST SHEEP.—A gentleman writing from Onandago County, N. Y., says, that snow fell to the depth of four feet thereabouts, and that in the town of DeWitt, a flock of ninety sheep was snowed under. The neighbors turned out *en masse* to hunt for the sheep, but after looking four or five days, were compelled to abandon the search. Whew!

QUEER VOTING.—OUR ARMY AND NAVY! On the 11th of Dec. last, [35 of the 130 being present and voting, ten of them being dependent on government for daily bread,] in Assembly, Mr. Cayley moved to vote ten thousand dollars, less six dollars and a half, [we are growing very particular all at once] for a navy to "protect our fisheries in the gulf," England I suppose being no longer able to do it, and nobody requiring any protection. He also moved a vote of 80,800 [2s. 2d.] to pay 150 warlike pensioners now embodied in Canada West, from 15 Oct. to 31 Dec. 1854.

Of course, Chabot, Chauveau, Morin, Cayley, Crysler, Jos. C. Morrison, Spence, W. Robinson, Henry Smith, Langton, Bell, Alleyn, &c. went aye, and to my surprise so did Mr. Ferrie. The nays were 10, and only 5 of them were from Upper Canada, vz: Brown, Hartman, Larwell, Lumsden and I. So our army and navy are provided for up to Jan. 1, 1855. Great people we! Where's the Cannanites!—*Message.*

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.—Our neighbors in the state of Maine are busily engaged in their preparations for the Paris Exhibition, and if we do not exhibit a little more energy and activity, they will certainly outstrip us in this great industrial competition. In the recent Exhibition of the Mechanics' Association at Portland, the articles exhibited afforded evidence of high progress and proficiency in the mechanical arts. In this department the State of Maine will be found equal to any State or Province of North America. Canada was so successful in the London Exhibition of 1851, and her contributions compared so favorably with the other North American compartments, that we trust she will feel herself inspired by an honorable rivalry at the Paris Exhibition of 1855. Canada will have, as her representative Commissioner, Sir Cusac P. Roney, whose connection with the Dublin Exhibition points him out as by far the most suitable person who could be selected for the service. He sails by the *Pacific* on the 27th December from New York, and will spend a large portion of the present winter in arranging matters for the Canadian Exhibition in Paris. We sincerely hope that our compatriots, French and English, will exert themselves in preparing early the contributions from Canada.—*Pilot.*

Our readers are aware that it is generally believed that Mr. Hincks received a *douceur* of £50,000 in the shape of Stock in the Grand Trunk Railway. This amount of Stock, be it least admitted, stood on the Books in his name, but he declared he knew nothing about it, or that it had been put in his name only for disposal in Canada. This did not tally with the fact that Stock had otherwise been reserved for that purpose; and now the fact is said to have come out before the Committee of Inquiry into ministerial delinquencies, that not only does the stock stand in Mr. Hincks's name, but instalments to the amount of £10,000 *appear to have been paid upon it!* Who paid this sum? for whom was it paid? Let Mr. Hincks reply. The astounding fact stands uncontradicted that the agreement with Jackson & Co., the Contractors on the Grand Trunk line, although involving millions of expenditure, was *private*,—even the Chief Commissioners of Public Works at the time—the Hon. John Young—being ignorant of its conditions and details!; and the fact is equally notorious that £3000 per mile is being given beyond the rate at which the road could have been built at a fair contract price, and beyond the rate paid by Nova Scotia for a similar road. The Assembly seems to have adopted no means to give satisfaction upon this point.—*Examiner.*

MURDER.—We regret to state, that a murder was, last evening committed in this city. The unfortunate victim was Samuel Reid, a Carter residing on Centre Street. Five persons among whom was Reid, were proceeding along Elizabeth Street, about 8 o'clock, when, near the corner of Edward Street, they were met by a person unknown, whom they jostled on the side-walk. To their annoyance, the person replied that there was room enough for them all. On the back of this ensued a scuffle, into which the individual who was jostled, was drawn.

There was, from all accounts a sort of drunken fight, and during the struggle Reid was stabbed with a bowie-knife in the leg.—He only survived the wound a very short time. Two persons have been arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the murder. A bowie-knife covered with blood was found on the street where the murder was committed. The particulars will be elicited to-day in the evidence which will be taken at the Coroner's Inquest.—*Leader.*

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—We have been informed that an accident of a serious nature took place at the Don, yesterday, while a number of people were engaged in a pigeon shooting match. A man was in the act of firing at a bird, when another person incautiously exposed himself, and received several grains of shot in the head and breast.—Dr. Ross was speedily upon the spot, and having dressed the injuries in a temporary manner, the wounded man was conveyed to hospital, we believe, in a very dangerous state.—*Leader.*

NEW CREATION OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCILLORS.—The London *Gazette* of the 7th ult. contains the appointment of a new batch of Canadian Legislative Councillors: Ebenezer Perry, of Cobourg, David Morrison Armstrong, of Three Rivers, Benjamin Seymour, of Napanee, late Conservative Member for the Counties of Lennox and Addington, Eusebe Cartier, Walter Hamilton Dickson of Niagara, and Joseph Legaro, having been appointed by the Queen, members of the Legislative Council.

New Advertisements.

Mammoth Enterprize—J. O. Butler.
For Sale—James Abbott.
Township Notice—J. W. Collins.
Notice—John Holmes.
Notice—Anthony Ohoro.
Dry Goods—J. & W. Cowan.
General Meeting—Agriculture Society.
Medical Hall—Dr. Nash.
Cash for Wheat—D Sutherland.
Millinery—R H Smith.
Last Notice—R H Smith.
Business Card—S. Palmer

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, January 19th, 1855.

Travelling Agents.

Mr. James Willson is our authorized agent for Uxbridge, Scott, Reach, and Mariposa.

Mr. Wm. Wilkin will commence, on Monday next, the 8th inst., to canvass the Township of King for subscribers to this paper. His receipts will be acknowledged at this office.

Mr. David Graham is our authorized travelling agent east and north, to receive subscriptions and grant receipts for the same.

Now is the time to subscribe; money is plenty and prices for all kinds of farm produce range high.

☞ *Canadian Agriculturist* Advertisement next week; it has been unavoidably crowded out of this issue.

The Brampton "Times."—This is the title of a new paper just issued at the Village of Brampton. The size is large, and the typography good; while the editor seems to write with spirit, and select with taste.

☞ We have been authorized to state, that instead of the Local Superintendent of Schools, Mr. T. Nixon, only having made *three* official visits, as would appear from the Report laid before the meeting last week, of School Section No. 1, he actually made *five* visits—and on *four* occasions made examinations.

☞ During the past week the Hon. Commissioner of Public Works paid a visit to Toronto, and made arrangements for the removal of the Seat of Government to that city. Elmsley Villa has been leased for the residence of His Excellency, and other public buildings examined for government offices, &c. It is supposed the removal will take place during the coming summer.

☞ We have been requested to state that a public meeting will be held in the Court Room, Newmarket, on Saturday evening next, 20th inst., for the purpose of again reorganizing a fire Company. The engine in its present state is perfectly useless; it therefore stands the property holders in hand to see that it is put in order, so that it may be ready for any emergency. We hope to see a large attendance on the occasion.

☞ On Friday evening last, as the down train was on its way to Toronto, and near the Lefroy Station, a cow was run over,—causing the mail and baggage cars to be thrown off the track. Mr. McGillivray, the Post Master, we regret to say, was very much injured by jumping from the train. Another individual, whose name we did not learn, had his ancle dislocated, by endeavoring to save himself in the same way. We are glad to learn, however, that both are doing well, and that Mr. McGillivray will soon be able to resume his duties in the Post Office on the cars.

Changes in the Government.

Dame rumor from Quebec says that new changes are contemplated in the Government. Just as we anticipated; a coalition cannot succeed long in managing our public affairs.—The Hon. and Gallant Knight of Queenston notoriety, is about organizing a Provincial Army; of which, our exchanges say, he is to be *chief*. Now for an increase in taxation, to sustain a military corps in Canada; so much for sustaining the coalition. Sir Allan's berth will, no doubt, yield him the handsome little revenue of about £1000 a year. Not a bad move to save Dundurn Castle; and a first-rate way to secure indemnification for the great sacrifices made to obtain office.

The ReformParty.

The present Legislature of Canada is divided into several parties; and these parties are known by as many different designations. This being the case, the query naturally arises—which may be looked upon as real Reformers,—and having the professed principles of the Party at heart? Can the present Coalition, possessing as it does so large an element of Toryism, be considered as the exponent of the old Reform Party? Can it be supposed for an instant, that the Hon. and gallant Knight, now at the head of the Executive, would thus violate every principle of honor, and give the lie to a line of policy he has uniformly pursued, during a long political life? Not much.

Then, again, there is the Hon. J. A. Macdonald, a friend to Church and State—a friend to the universal dominacy of one particular branch of the church militant—a friend to the old land-marks of Tory fossilism; can he be looked upon as the Representative of Reform principles—and favorable to civil and religious equality? Far from it. From the day that Responsible Government was ceded to Canadians, down to the present time, he has been taking quite an active part in politics,—while every action stamps indellibly the conviction upon us, that his politics are hostile to every vital principle of Reformers. His votes and proceedings in Parliament show his determined opposition to enquiries being made into the delinquencies of his predecessors; thereby rendering Responsible Government a nulity. He is opposed to the ballot—opposed to the election of County Officers—opposed to an extended Franchise—opposed to allowing the people the choice of their own County Towns,—in short, opposed to the School of Progression, and favorable to Railway, Church, and Banking Monopolies. He, therefore, cannot be expected to have any sympathy with Reformers.

We next come to the Hon. Robert Spence—a man who secured his seat in the Legislature by professing liberal principles, but whose votes stamp him as a traitor and a hypocrite. With all his liberality, he voted against every attempt made to reduce the Tariff on the principal articles that Farmers and Mechanics have to buy; although it was acknowledged that it might safely be done. He voted against striking out the *commutation* clause in the Reserve Bill, and was also opposed to having the names of the stipendiaries mentioned, or the amount of commutation stated. He also voted to saddle upon Upper Canada a very large but indefinite amount, to buy farms for the people of Lower Canada—a job far more shameful than the notorious Rebellion Losses Bill; for which, these same people that are now benefitted took such umbrage as to vent their spite by burning Parliament Buildings—pelting Her Majesty's Representative with rotten eggs, &c. Mr. Spence now occupies a very unenviable position before the country—to all appearance, having sold himself, soul, body and breeches, to the Tories. He, therefore, cannot be looked upon as the exponent of the principles of Reformers.

Hon. Wm. Cayley is the next one that forms a connecting link in the famous coalition. He, too, along with McNab and Macdonald, may be considered as one of the old School—a remnant of Compactism, and a ring-leader among the Tories. Up to the time of the formation of the present Coalition, Mr. Cayley was always opposed to meddling with the Reserve Question; and advocated Church and State connection. But the love of office, brought him and his compatriots to cast aside principles they had for years uniformly advocated, in order to again obtain the *loaves and fishes*. His policy as Inspector General, in reference to the Tariff is very unjust. The duties levied on Teas, Sugars, &c., of different prices and qualities only enhance the price on the poorer description of articles; hence the poor laborer or mechanic have to pay quite a large proportion more for an inferior article, than the man of means. He, therefore, cannot be looked upon as a friend to the people. He is opposed, also, to the system of voting by ballot, and many other of those necessary reforms, needed for the correction of numerous flagrant abuses. From the above we hold that the existing coalition, is Conservative for all essential purposes; and diametrically opposed to the general principles of the Reform Party.

The next Party—as we have now finished the coalition for Upper Canada—is the *professed* Reformers of the Province, who, because they were not allowed to pillage wholesale with impunity, delivered over their followers to the support of men they had ever opposed. The leaders of this Party are Hon. F. Hincks, Hon. J. Ross, and Mr. J. Willson. Through the artful intrigueing of these men all the soft-shells from Upper Canada were led to lend a willing obedience to their will and mandate. Let the *pill* be never so bitter—or the flagrance never so gross, if their master winked, they bobbed, and "pop went the weasel." That Hincks has speculated with the people's money, is not attempted to be denied, even by his most intimate friends; and that he has speculated in Stocks and lands that can materially be affected by his legislation is equally notorious—and this, too, while a member of the Executive. Can such an individual be a friend to Responsible Government? Are such transactions in accordance with his professions years ago, when he denounced the actions of the Compact Government as infamous, for doing up matters similarly? Far from it. His most intimate friends that gave great credit to his professions, have now stigmatized as being unworthy the confidence of the Party to which he pretends to be allied. And if no other evidence could be adduced, his exertions to sustain the present coalition should be sufficient to subject him to the execrations of Reformers. Then there is Ross and Willson and all the rest of the "thick and thin" supporters; who either through fear of another political contest, or the sarcasm of one greater than they, have politically sold themselvs to the enemies of Progression. They supported the Coalition in fastening upon Canada a State Church,—they supported the coalition in making the Upper Province pay for the settlement of the Seigniorial Tenure Question of Lower Canada; a measure far more heinious than the Baldwin-Lafontaine Rebellion Losses Bill,—They supported Cayley in making the poor laborer and mechanic pay as much duty on an inferior article or description of goods, as the man of wealth does on a superior,—they voted down the Election of Sheriffs by the people, as well as other County officers.—Can this Party be looked upon as the *true* Reformers? Are these men willing to allow the people the powers of self-government? Not by a long way.

We now come to notice the Party that may be considered *the Reformers* in the House—or, in other words, the Opposition. This party, although occupying the minority, have ever been ready to do battle on the side of the people. In making mention of their independence, and in order to designate them, one or two Lower Canada journals have styled them as the Macdonald, Brown, Mackenzie, Hartman Party; and of this Party we will now speak.

In the first place we find them voting, at the commencement of the late Parliament, against the corruptions of a former Government, when they endeavored to force upon the House a man as Speaker, who was at the time in the employ of a very strong and powerful Corporation—The Grand Railway Company,—the appointment of whom would have been a guarantee against any investigation into their delinquencies. We next find them arrayed in opposition on the Brodeur case, when this gentleman had returned himself as the member elect for the County of Bagot, and the late Ministry, from this circumstance resigned office. A Coalition was then formed, backed by the principal leaders of that government; but, like true Reformers the Opposition would "have neither part nor lot in the matter."—They labored for the reduction of the Tariff; they wanted the ballot introduced at elections; they voted for the election of County officers, either directly or through the County Councils; They desired to prevent the Expenditure of public money, without the express order of Parliament; they wanted the Estimates lessened, and thought members received plenty of pay without the additional 10s per diem. They also desired the Commutation Clause in the Reserve Bill struck out, and thought the stipendiaries ought to be mentioned in the bill; they oppose the principle of allowing the present members of the Legislative Council—should the Upper House be made elective—remaining in that capacity during life; and are favorable to Representation based on population. These are the leading principles of the Opposition: friends to civil and religious equality on the one hand, and opposed to sectarian Schools and church dominancy on the other. As a party, we consider them the *true* Reformers, inasmuch as they keep in view the old landmarks of tried principles of Reform, and labor diligently to remove the fruitful cause of so much just litigation and complaint, in the various departments of government officials. The grand object in view is the correction of abuses, and the amelioration of the condition of their fellow subjects. All honor is due them for their perseverance, in endeavoring to place a check upon the Executive in reference to the expenditure of public money. Thousands of pounds were expended during the past year without the authority of Parliament; but with the support of the friends to the Coalition and the "thick and thin" friends of the late Premier, it was impossible to remedy the evil, and this scandalous jobbing was sanctioned by a majority of those sworn to act honestly for the welfare of the country.

Township of Whitchurch Council.

The members elect to compose this Municipality for 1855, met at the Court House, Newmarket, on Monday last, the 15th inst. After the oaths of office had been administered by Eli Gorham, Esq., the Town Clerk took the Chair and called upon the Council to elect their Reeve; when it was—

Moved by Mr. J. R. Brown, seconded by Mr. Geo. Playter, that Joseph Hartman, Esq., be Reeve of this Township for the current year.—Carried unanimously.

Mr. Hartman, after taking the oath of office, thanked the Council for their renewed confidence, in again electing him to preside at their meetings. He could not promise to discharge the duties any better than he had formerly; and trusted the business of the Township would be transacted as harmoniously as had been done in former years. For five years past there had scarcely been a jar in the council; and he hoped the same friendly feeling would characterize their deliberations this year.—Mr. Hartman then called upon the Council to elect their Deputy Reeve; when it was—

Moved by Mr. Geo. Playter, seconded by Mr. S. Pearson, that J. R. Brown, Esq., be Deputy Reeve the current year.—Carried unanimously.

Several Petitions were handed in from different parts of the Township, applying for alterations in Road divisions, which were deferred until next meeting of the Council. Also an application from Mr. Geo. Snider and 13 others, desiring to be struck off from School Section No. 3, in order to be formed in a separate Section.—Deferred.

Moved by Mr. Geo. Playter, seconded by Mr. March, that Arnoldi Haight be Township Assessor.—Carried.

Messrs. John Davison and J. C. Moulton were appointed Township Auditors; after which the Inspectors of Houses of Public Entertainment handed in their sureties, and the Council adjourned, to meet at Stouffville, on the 6th of February next, at ten o'clock, a. m.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL.

Bridge Building.

A Bridge across the St. Lawrence to obstruct the navigation, and for building which, if it does not tumble in sooner, Mr. Stephenson is to get six millions of dollars per contract, and may get eight millions, (the price New York State paid for the New York and Erie Canal, when first finished at a four feet depth,) is to be quartered upon the Canadian public, Upper Canada, paying of course, the lion's share of the cost.

In Assembly, Nov. 22, Mr. Brown moved, That the Grand Trunk Railway Bill be amended so that the Provincial guarantee shall be extended to Victoria Bridge, and $400,000 paid over towards it forthwith.

Yeas: Messieurs Brown, Chisholm, De Witt Flint, Frazer, Hartman, Lumsden, Macdonald of Glengary, McDonald of Cornwall, Mackenzie, Schatcherd, Wilson, Wright—(and no other Upper Canada member!) &c 21.

Nays: Bell, Burton, Cartier, Cayley, Chabot, Chauveau, Church, Dr. COOK of Oxford, Crawford, Crysler, Delong, Dionne Drummond, Ferres, of the Montreal Gazette, Foley, Jackson, Langton, Lyon MACBETH, Attorney Gener. l acDonald, MAC A , MATHIESON, MATTICE, Morin, MORRISON of Niagara, MUNRO, NILES, PATRICK, ROBINSON, ROBLIN, Sol. Gen. Smith, Sydney SMITH, Postmaster SPENCE, James SMITH [Port Hope,] and a host of French gentlemen, in all 55.

Mr. Merritt, afterward, moved to oblige the Road Company to have a draw-bridge on the Victoria Bridge, as it is to be built low in order that the shipping hereafter to pass up and down, to and from the Great Lakes, may not be stopped there. Messrs. Hincks, Smith, Cayley, McNab, Spence & Co. ordered their French legions, with Cook of Oxford and the other Hincksites, to vote it down, and it was voted down accordingly.—*Message.*

Changes in the Government.—We understand that Colonel Tache, a very honest man, leaves the important post of Receiver General for some unsubstantial office in the grand militia system about to be created.—Sir Allan Macnab, too, is expected to make way for a successor while he (Sir. A.) is to retire to "militia life" upon £1,000 as adjutant-general. Mr. Hincks is named for some office, but whether it is that of treasurer or check, time and Sir Edmund Head best can tell. The warlike aspect of Europe indicates Quebec as the permanent seat of power.—Elmsley Villa was *leased*—but Spencer Wood *bought* and endowed. Well informed men assure us that the executive never dreamed of returning to Toronto. We are plunging deeper into an ocean of boundless debt; and even the frugal French Canadians, who were once so cautious in their expenditures, totally lose sight of all prudence and caution, seemingly careless where the money goes or how it is squandered. The nine millions of the province's bonds, sent to Europe for the Trunk, are said to be partly pawned to the London agents of Canada, for money to go on with; and it is presumed that about five millions of the proceeds are handed over to Peto, Brassey & Co., who got Mr. Killaly to take a trip up somewhere, and then follows another heavy addition to provincial debt.—Mr. Hincks manages the financial part of the Trunk, it is said, and if so we fear it is very unsafely and badly managed, as the result may show when too late for a remedy. The *Globe* says that the government WILL remove to Toronto, which I'll believe when I see it on the wing—*Mackenzie's Message.*

Obtaining Goods under False Pretences:—Mary McNally—a good looking young woman, (having with her a child two years of age) was brought before the police magistrate on Saturday, charged with obtaining goods under false pretences:—viz, from Thos. Switzer, clerk in Hughes & Bros., where she bought a pair of blanets, pretending to have been sent to purchase them by Mrs. Cozens of St. George's Square; from Mr. Charlesworth she got a beautiful plaid dress and other goods amounting in value to £3. This she pretended was for the Hon. James Gordon, on Duke Street. A great many other articles of dry goods and a variety of groceries had been got by the women in a similar way. The parties from whom she first obtained them, not wishing to prefer any charges, she was arrested in a Mrs. McDonald's on King Street, where she rented rooms. She is committed to take her trial at the Assizes on the 28th.—*Leader.*

A deplorable event occurred at the corner of Richmond and Victoria Street in this City on the the morning of Saturday last. A man named Gibson, who keeps a tavern on the south-east corner of the street had a misunderstanding with a neighbor of his named Lenox, in reference to a sister of Gibson's.—Lennox refused to marry her, which greatly exasperated Gibson, and on the morning in question, the men met, and Gibson being armed with a double barrel pistol, fired at Lennox, who, at the instant the shot went off, happened to stumble, although not touched by the ball. Seeing him fall, Gibson concluded he had shot him, and he then returned to his own house, and there shot himself. The ball entered at the throat, and is supposed, to be lodged in the back of the head. From the nature of the wound, we regret to say that there are little hopes entertained of his recovery.—*Colonist.*

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* has the following:—

Lord Elgin's Departure.—His Excellency, the late Governor-General of Canada, arrived in this city on Monday evening, and left in the steamer for Europe at noon to-day. Last evening he and his suite attended the opera for a short time, "the observed of all observers." Our Columns have shown the good feelings and personal attachment manifested on the eve of his departure from Canada, both in private circles and in legislature of the Provinces. Scarcely less universally cordial has been his reception in this city during his brief stay, for he is here known as the successful negotiator of a treaty of the most liberal character, the success of which he had warmly at heart. Though another gentleman succeeds him in the political relations he has so plesantly maintained with the United States, yet the name of Lord Elgin will long be cherished in the memories of the American people, whose best wishes will follow him to whatever station his country may promote him.

Artistic Workmanship in Pompeii.—There are scales and steel yards, which can only have been meant to weigh provisions, but the chains and bars of which are delicately wrought. The weight even is found made to represent a warrior, with a helmet beautifully chiselled; and so genuine and true, so really intended for every day use are these commercial implements, the name of them has stamped upon its verrification, made at the Capitol, declaring it to be just. The lamps also, and the candelebra by which they were supported, are most elegant, not made upon a pattern, a fashion of the season, but exhibiting true artistic beauty. This feeling is carried so far, that even surgical instruments found in those ruins, which could only have been meant for practical purposes, display equal attention to ornament and delicacy of finish. There is no end of other vessels, which must have served for domestic purposes, such as breziers for instance, of which handles, rims and other parts, are finished beyond what the finest bronzes now in Paris usually equal. What are we to conclude? You cannot suppose that these were made from the design of Flaxmans, the Stothards, and the Baileys, of those days.—Who has ever heard of any great artist in Pompeii or Herculaneum?—*Cardinal Wiseman.*

Nova Scotia.—The Halifax *sun* states that the emigration from Nova Scotia has ceased; that the commercial condition of the Province is satisfactory; that wages are likely to be lower in 1855 than in 1854, but that, notwithstanding the prevalence of famine prices for all the necessaries of life, the laboring classes are well off.

The Railway Commissioners are authorized to expend £330,000 during the present year.

How the Money goes.—In the recent discussion on the "Estimates," in the Assembly, or more properly, on "the Expenditures," the astounding fact was elicited, that to erect landing piers below Quebec £30,000 had been voted some years ago, and subsequently £6,000 more had been asked, and granted by Parliament, to complete them; yet in the Estimates for the year is an additional sum of upwards of £109,000, said to have been appropriated to that work without the knowledge of Parliament! Parties guilty of such an act should be impeached.

Our "Responsible Government" is sheer mockery, if such monstrous misappropriations of the Revenue can take place with impunity. The total sum claimed from Parliament, "to cover advances made on Orders in Council, and towards the Construction of Works, &c.," without the consent of Parliament, is £509,702 9s. 6d. There can be no doubt that a large portion of this finds its way into the private coffers of our public men, through indirect channels. The mode of expending the Revenue and keeping the Accounts, seems prearranged, to facilitate the commission of enormous frauds on the Public Chest.—*Examiner.*

Reported Decision of the East Brant Election Commission.—We have been informed on what we consider reliable authority, to inquire into the respective claims of Mr. McKerlie and Mr. Christie to a seat in Parliament, as the representative of East Brant, are satisfied that the majority of the latter gentleman, after throwing out the illegal votes on both sides, will be in the neighborhood of thirty. Sufficient has transpired, we understand, to make Mr. Christie quite sure of his seat when the house meets again. If this should turn out correct as we have reason to believe it will, the mighty Atlas who takes the credit of sustaining the present Ministry on his shoulders, will be disguested and annoyed.—*Hamilton Banner.*

Riot In Kingston.—By a telegraphic despatch from Kingston, we learn that a disturbance took place, about the Municipal Elections, in front of the City Buildings Stones were thrown pretty freely, and a few shots were fired, when the military were called out, which had the desired effect, and peace was again restored. We hear of no one being seriously injured.—*Leader.*

The Lost Prince.—The following is a statement "of warm clothing lost on board the Prince," according to a return to an order of the House of Commons. dated the 15th inst.:—Woollen socks, 35,700; woollen frocks, 53,000; flannel drawers, 16,000, watch coats, 2500; blankets, 16,109; rugs 37,000.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the Baltic.

New York, Jan. 11th, 1854.

The *Baltic* left Liverpool on Saturday afternoon, 30th and reached New York at 3½ o'clock, this morning.

The *Africa* arrived out at noon on the 24th.

The *Sarah Sands* had put into Cork with her sails damaged, and would proceed on her voyage after repairing, without returning to Liverpool.

The *Arabia* sailed from Marseilles on 21st of Dec., with 1640 French troops, for the Crimea.

There is no news of importance fom the Crimea.

A high diplomatic conference was to be held at the residence of the British Minister in Vienna, on the 28th of Dec. The Ambassadors of England, France, Austria, Prussia, and Russia, (Prince Gortschakoff) were to take part in the discussion. The conference was to be of a positive character. A Vienna despatch of the 26th says Gortschakoff presented a note which he had received from St. Petersburg, to Count Buol. It is believed to be unsatisfactory, but is not final.

In regard to the Prussia mission to London, on which high expectations had been formed, it was surmised that M. Usedem was merely the bearer of an autograph letter to the Queen, and that his instructions were merely to watch on the spot, the course of events. Nothing certain however, was known.

Affairs before Sebastopol were unchanged up to December. The Russians claim to be doing considerable damage to the approaches of the Allies. Nevertheless, the French 3rd parallel was mounted with cannon.

The reinforcements of the Allies down to the 18th Dec. reached 18,000 men.

An official despatch in the Paris *Moniteur*. from Balaklava, says the situation of the Allies is excellent. Liprandi, however, with 40,000 men, was manoeuvring in the vicinity of Balaklava.

Menschikoff was sick, and Gen. Osten Sacken was in command.

In the meantime 5000 Turks had landed at Eupatoria. The Destination of Omar Pacha's army was kept profoundly secret. It was thought they would invest the north side of Sebastopol.

The Railway expedition from England was already on the way in several steamers and two sailing ships with all the materials for constructing a Railway from Balakava to Sebastopol.

The wretched state of the country had put almost a stop to operations.

The comunication between Perekop and Simpheropol was completely interupted and a week expired since a courier had arived at Odessa from Sebastopol At last accounts the weather had improved, with heavy frosts, and both armies were renewing their activity.

Admiral Hamelin, writing on the 12th, says for the last four days the place has kept up a tolerably brisk fire. The enemy has made vigorous sorties against our lines and those of the English. A skirmish occurred near Inkermann to the 15th. On the 17th December Omar Pacha left Shumla for Constantinople.—His proposed future movements are not known. A letter says the defences of the fortress are now to be conducted on a new plan. The costly materiel will be removed from the bastions on the walls and carried back to the ships.—Twenty-two ships have been equipped and are now ready for sea. It is probable the garrison had minded the places which they pretend to have left.

We have further particulars as to a naval sortie at Sebastopol. Two Russian steamers towing 6 gun boats went out of the harbor, December 6th and after firing at a French steamer and bomb ketch were compelled to retire. The passage left between the sunken ships is only wide enough for one vessel to pass at a time.

The Allied fleet was moored outside the double bay Chersonese.

Polland.—Orders have been received at Warsaw to complete the additional works of the Citadel within the first two weeks of January.

Marshall Paskiewitch had ordered the immediate enrollment of three parks of flying artillery.

The recruits of the new levy are to create a second grand army of reserve to be concentrated in and around Moscow. 20,000 men were occupied in fortifying Kiev.

Baltic.—France and England have notified the Swedish Government that all intercourse between Finland and the Russian Harbours on the White Sea is to be stopped.

A Russian ukase has been published, ordaining that whoever after a battle shall commit acts of cruelty on the wounded shall suffer the penalty of death.

Osten Sacken is removed from the command of the 3rd to the 4th corps, vice Danenburg, disgraced.

The Chief Engineer Officer who conducts the defence of Sebastopol, is General Destroin, a Frenchman.

General Schabelsky is appointed Governor of Odessa.

Eight English Steamers were taking soundings off Otchakoff.—Hence it is surmised the Allies will make an attack on Kinburn, preparatory to an attack on Perekop.

A levy of 10 men in every 1000 is ordered in the Eastern part of the Empire, to be completed by March 15th.

Constantinople, Dec. 20th.

It is confidently asserted that the resolution has been adopted, to storm Sebastopol as soon as the Turkish reinforcements come up. The French it is said are to storm while the British and Turks attack Menschikoff.

There is a report that Omar Pacha has written to the Sultan, making it a consideration of his accepting the command, that he shall have two votes in the Council of War, in order to prevent his being outvoted by Lord Raglan and Canrobert.

Vienna, Dec. 28th.

A despatch from Warsaw announces that the Russian naval artillery were taken out of the Baltic fleet, and arrived at Sebastopol, and that to their presence is due the recent precision of fire from Sebastopol, as well as the new-found boldness of the fleet.

Another despatch from Vienna states that at the Conference held on the 25th, in that capital, notes were exchanged between the representative of three allied Powers, defining the sense in which their Cabinets understand the four points proposed as the conditions of peace.

Prince Gortschakoff, it is understood, demands the instructions of his Government.

Great Britain—Parliament is not in session. The Royal Assent has been given to the Foreign Establishment Bill, but the measure continues as unpopular as ever. It is said the articles of the German Confederation expressly forbid German subjects from entering the military service of foreign States.

Colonel Colt denies, in a letter to the London *Times*, that he has offered to supply his pistols to the Czar of Russia.

France.—The Land army is stated at 580,000 soldiers, and 113,000 horses, and 62,000 sailors. Napoleon asks for an additional levy of 140,000 men, and states that the revenue of the country remains unchanged. The speech is highly praised, but it has caused a slight depression of the funds on both sides of the channel.

On the 27th the Ministry of Finance was authorized to a loan of 500,000,000 francs.

Spain—A letter from Madrid states that Mr. Soule was present at the discussion which took place in the Chambers, on the sale of Cuba.—No report of the discussion is given.

Italy.—The foreign troops have been withdrawn from Tuscany.

A quarrel has sprung up between the King of Naples and the Jesuits, on a question of the superiority of the Pope over the Kings of the earth.

Liverpool.—Being Christmas week, markets all quiet.

Arrival of the Canada.

Halifax, 10. 30. P. M. Jan. 17.

The *Canada* from Liverpool, January 6th arrived here this P. M. The news, though interesting, possesses no feature of special importance.

The news from the seat of War is unimportant, except that the allies had on the 28th of December, 300 guns in position and ready to open fire on Sebastopol, and after a bombardment of 48 hours, it was expected the place would be stormed.

Negociations at Vienna, had been postponed 14 days further, to give the Russian Minister, Gortsckakoff, an opportunity to communicate with his Government—although peace was thought to be altogether improbable, it was not thought impossible.

The Commercial advices per *Canada*, are essentially the same as previously received per *Baltic*. Breadstuffs were unchanged, but markets were generally very quiet, and quotations were almost nominal—quotations by the *Baltic* are repeated by the *Canada*.

Provisions were firm but not active, at previous prices.

Lard was dull and prices tend downward.

The London Money Market was unchanged.

Consols have still further declined and closed Friday at 90¾ for money. American stocks firm.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

January 17th, 1855.

Flour—Dull and drooping; sales 4,000 bbls at $8 62 a 8 87 for state; $8 81 a 9 37 for western. Canadian dull and prices nominally the same.

Grain—Wheat quiet; sales 1100 bush. red southern at $2 08.

Corn lower; sales 30,000 bush. mixed southern white and yellow at $1 02 a $1 03; western mixed nominal at $1 03.

Oats firm at 58 a 62c.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Jan. 18th, 1855.

The market is not very well attended just now, and prices remain about the same as last quoted.—Flour was sold to-day at 35s a 37s 6d and Millers best brands at 40s; Wheat advanced and was selling to-day at 8s 8s 1½d; Peas 4s a 4s 6d; Oats 2s 11d a 3s 1½d; Pork 25s a 27s 6d; Tub Butter 8d a 9d; Apples 6s 3d per bl.; Potatoes 2s 6d a 3s.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket, Jan. 19, 1855.

Buyers were paying 7s 8d a 7s 10d for Wheat yesterday; but farmers appear to expect a still further advance. We understand both Mr. Sutherland and Mr. Bogart, at their respective mills, received, during the past week, several hundred bushels at the above price. Flour per barrel 38s 9d a 40s is being asked, while that is the highest figure in Toronto. This is wrong; if flour is worth but 40s per bbl in Toronto, it certainly should be sold here for the price of the empty barrel and the freight less.—The money of Newmarket is worth just as much as that paid in the city. Oats are now bringing 2s 9d a 2s 10d; Potatoes 1s 9d a 2s; Beef per 100lbs 22s 6d a 25s; Pork 50s a 55s per bbl; 7s 6d, for green and 10s for dry Wood.

Birth,

In Newmarket, on the 11th inst., the lady of Mr. James Forsyth, of the Railroad Hotel, of a daughter.

Married,

On Thursday, the 11th inst., at the residence of the Bride's father, Mr. Andrew Dixon's, Yonge St, by the Rev. Mr. Brown, Mr. Horatio A. Dawson, to Miss Mary Ann Dixon.

At Aurora, on Tuesday, the 9th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Caswell, Mr. Joseph P. Rogers, to Miss Elisabeth, daughter of Clayton Webb, Yonge Street.

S. Palmer, Tailor,

LATELY arrived from England, solicits the favors of the public. All orders executed in the first Style of Fashion. Gentlemen's own material cut and made into garments.

Residence, at Mr. Kermott's, Mill Street.

January. 18, 1855. 1tf

THE NEW ERA.

Newmarket, Friday, Jan. 19, 1855.

LOCAL MATTER.

☞ The Counties Council meet at the New Court House, Toronto, on Monday next, the 22nd inst.

☞ We learn that the Council of East Gwillimbury chose Henry Stiles, Esq., as Reeve, and R. Powell, Esq., as Deputy Reeve, at their first meeting, on Monday last.

☞ Whitchurch Township Council meets at Stouffville, on Tuesday, the 6th proximo, for the purpose of appointing Township Officers, receiving petitions for Licenses of Houses of Entertainment, &c.

☞ A meeting of the Reform Committee will be held in the Committee Room, Newmarket, on Wednesday evening, the 7th proximo. The members and others friendly, are respectfully invited to be present on that occasion.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MILLINERY AND Dress Making!

THE subscriber is now prepared to enter fully into the DRESS MAKING BUSINESS, And will execute orders in this as well as in the Millinery Department, in the most fashionable style.
ROBERT H. SMITH.
Newmarket, Jan. 19, 1855. tf-50

Positively the Last Notice!

IN order to close up the Business of the late firm of Smith & McMaster, it is necessary that all sums due them should be paid forthwith; and all claims remaining unpaid on the 25th of January, will be placed in suit.
Newmarket, January 18, 1855. 50w1

Cash for Wheat!

THE subscriber will pay Cash for any quantity of Good Merchantable Wheat, delivered at BRADFORD, HOLLAND LANDING, on Newmarket Railway Station; Or at the NEWMARKET MILLS. ☞ Bags will be furnished for any quantity delivered at Railway Stations.
D. SUTHERLAND.
Newmarket, Jan. 18, 1855. tf-50

GENERAL MEETING.
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the North York Branch Agricultural Society, will be held in the Court House, Newmarket, ON SATURDAY, THE 27th INST. Every member and all friendly towards its advancement, are requested to attend.
BENJ. PEARSON, President.
E. JACKSON, Secretary.
Newmarket, Jan 19, 1855. 50w2

MEDICAL HALL, NEWMARKET.

DR. CURTIS'S Inhaling Hygean Vapor & Syrup, For Consumption, for Sale Here. tf 50

NOTICE.

ALL persons are cautioned against purchasing a Note of hand of Anthony Ohoro, given in favor of William Barber, for 165 Pine Trees, as I have not received value therefor.
ANTHONY OHORO.
Whitchurch, Jan. 15, 1855. 50w1

1855. "DRY GOODS." 1855.

Do you want to Save your Money?

IF SO, the object may be attained by purchasing at J. & W. Cowan's New Dry Goods Store, No. 3 Elgin Buildings, Yonge Street, four doors north of Adelaide street, where you will find every article in the above line of the best quality and at the lowest prices for CASH EXCLUSIVELY.

The subscribers beg to impress on those who have not already favored them with a call, that the misrepresentations so often found in advertisements, are not practiced by them—a single call will suffice to prove this.

Heavy striped Shirting 7d. per yard; Cobourg Dresses at 5s. 3d., Gala Plaids 9d. per yard; heavy Long Wool Hose at 1s. 10½d.; Plush Bonnets at 3s. 9d.; Crape Bonnets 6s. 3d. All other Goods at corresponding prices.

N. B.—Furs at very Reduced Prices from this date.

☞ NO SECOND PRICE.
J. & W. COWAN.
Toronto, Jan'y 16, 1855. 50y1

FOR SALE!
An Excellent Farm,

IN the Township of King, being the South half of Lot No. 83, in the 1st concession, 103 acres—75 of which are improved, and situated within one-half a mile of MACHELL'S CORNERS. There is on the Lot a handsome Rough-cast Plank Cottage, a FRAME DWELLING, Good Cellar—with every other convenience necessary, together with a good Orchard, a Large Frame Barn, Hay Barrick, Stables, Out Houses, &c., &c.—A beautiful stream of Water runs through the premises. For terms, apply to
JAMES ABBOTT, Proprietor.
Aurora, Jan. 16, 1855. tf-50

Township Notice.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Council for the Township of Whitchurch will meet at Stapleton's Inn, STOUFFVILLE, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of February next, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m.; When applicants for a License to keep Houses of Public Entertainment where intoxicating liquors are to be sold, (said application to be by petition) will be required to furnish the names of their sureties in said petitions respectively, in conformity with the 6th and 7th Sections of By-Law No. 43, of the Municipality of the said Township of Whitchurch.
J. W. COLLINS, Town Clerk, Whitchurch.
Whitchurch, Jan. 16, 1855. 50w2

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against trusting my wife, REBECCA NIXON, anything on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract.
JOSEPH NIXON.
Whitchurch, Jan. 19, 1855. 50w3

MAMMOTH GIFT ENTERPRIZE!
For Everybody!
All Prizes: No blanks.

JOHN O. BUTLER respectfully calls the attention of the public to his REAL ESTATE, Jewelry, Furniture, Agricultural Implement enterprise, &c., among which are the following SPLENDID GIFTS!

A FARM of 50 acres in the Township of Hope, Canada West, valued at	$1,500
Four Piano-Fortes, which can be seen and examined at the Music Store of Small & Paige, King St., Toronto, valued at $350 each	1,400
Five Gold Watches, at $150 each	750
Thirty Silver do at $25 each	750
Ten do do at $30 each	300
Ten splendid Mahogany Sofas, at $50 each	500
Ten Black Walnut Sofas, at $40 each	400
Ten Mahogany Bureaus, at $40 each	400
Twenty French Accordeons at $8 each	160
Two splendid Mowing Machines, can be seen and examined at the Store of W. W. Butler, No. 3, Commercial Buildings, Yonge Street, valued at $150 each	300
Two splendid Reaping Machines, to be seen at the above store, valued at $150 each	300
Ten splendid double-horse Cultivators, valued at $20 each	200
Ten Straw Cutters at $20 each	200
Ten splendid Harrows at $20 each	200
Two splendid Carriage Horses, valued at $200 each	400
Five double Harnesses, at $40 each	200
Five single ditto at $30 each	150
Fifty 8-day Clocks, at $10 each	500
Twenty Fowling-pieces, at $20 each	400
Sixty fancy Bridles, at $3 each	180
Sixty Halters, at $3 each	180
1,500 Pocket Maps of Canada (East and West) at 4s. each	750
	$10,020

Many other small but useful Gifts; all to be drawn as soon as the whole 10,000 tickets are disposed of, on or before the 1st of APRIL next, at the ST. LAWRENCE HALL, in the City of Toronto.

This valuable Property will be placed in the hands of a Committee appointed by the Shareholders, to be disposed of at their direction.

Tickets $1 Each!

TO BE HAD AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES: J. O. Butler's Wareroom, 3, Commercial Buildings, Yonge Street; Wakefield & Coate's, and A. Henderson's Auction Rooms; A. & S. Nordheimer's, and Small & Paige's Music Stores; and at the principal Hotels, Toronto; also, at E. R. Henderson's Store, and at the New Era Office, Newmarket.
Toronto, Jan. 18, 1855. tf-50

NOTICE.

THE Carriage Builder & Wheel-Wright Society, will hold their next Yearly Meeting in **Mr. Todd's Hotel, Bradford,** On the First Monday in February next, at 11 a. m. A general attendance is expected, and all who are favorable to the institution are invited to attend.
DINNER TO BE SERVED AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.
JOHN HOLMES, Secretary.
January 16th, 1855. tf-50

FOR SALE!

A FINE BROOD MARE for Sale; would be suitable for Farming. Enquire at the POST OFFICE, Newmarket.
Newmarket, Jan. 8, 1855. 3w49

NEWMARKET COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL!

THE next Quarter of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, 8th January, 1855, when applicants for admission will be received and enrolled in the respective classes, according to their qualifications.
No pupil will be received for less than a Quarter.
S. A. MARLING, B. A. Principal.
Newmarket, Jan. 1st, 1855. 48w3

BUILDING LOTS.

THE Subscriber is instructed to sell a number of Building Lots on the West end of Lot No. 35, in the 2nd Con. of Whitchurch, convenient to the NEWMARKET RAILWAY STATION. Plan can be seen, and particulars obtained, on application to
CHARLES SIBBALD, Land Agent.
Newmarket, Jan. 6th, 1855. tf-49

EUROPEAN HOTEL,
BY D. KLEIN,
36, FRONT STREET, TORONTO.

GOOD accommodation for BOARDERS AND TRAVELLERS.
WILL ANSWER IN EIGHT LANGUAGES.
Toronto, Jan. 10, 1855. tf-38

COW STRAYED!

CAME upon the premises of the subscriber, on or about the 15th ult., on Lot No. 93, 1st Concession of East Gwillimbury, Yonge Street, a spotted WHITE AND BROWN COW, Middling size, and about five or six years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take the animal away.
THEODORE HUNTLY.
Yonge Street, Jan. 10, 1855. 3w49

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Stouffville Post Office, January 1st, 1855.

Beadway Peter	Holden Miss Eliza
Beadway John	Holden Miss Amelia
Carton Phillip	Harrison Christopher
Cook Ebenezer	Hoover Christian
Chaffin William	Hilman William
Cook John	Jones Milbey
Deger James	Long William
Dixon Martin	Lehman John
Davis John	Lowham Samuel
Eno Richard	Moyer Mary
Fenton Robert	Macklem John
Forsyth James, sen.	Rogerson William
Fockler George	Reid John
Gamble David	Royester Joel
Graham Andrew	Stapleton Robert
Holden Mr	Scott Walter 2
Holder Mrs Mary	Spiker Jacob
Hill John	Smith Wm. George
Hill John 2	Umphrey Samuel
Heasty Robert	Williamson Miss Margaret

Wallace William.
EDWARD WHELER, Postmaster.

Charles Sibbald,
LAND INSURANCE, AND GENERAL AGENT,
Broker and Commission Merchant,
Of Grain Lumber, and Produce,
NEWMARKET.

REFERENCES:—The Hon. Sir J. B. Robinson, Bart, Chief Justice, John Arnold, Esq., G. H. Howard, Esq., Toronto; Wm. Roe, Esq., Newmarket.
Newmarket, May 17, 1854. 15-tf

HURRAH! FOR SOMETHING NEW!
New Store & New & Cheap Goods!

THE Undersigned respectfully informs the inhabitants of Whitchurch and surrounding Townships that he has opened, in that large and Spacious Building lately occupied by Mr. W. A. Clark, on Water Street, near the Post Office, the LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF DRY GOODS, Of almost every description, comprising Staple and Fancy Articles, that has ever been offered in Newmarket. These Goods have all been imported the present season, and therefore comprise the LATEST STYLES AND FASHIONS Of the day. The Ladies as well as Gentlemen of this Vicinity will find themselves agreeably disappointed, when comparing these Goods with others of their purchases made in this place, as regards *Quality, Style & Price!* Also, a choice collection of **Teas, Groceries, Fruits, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, CHINA, Glassware, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs** &c.—all of which, a very large Stock, must be disposed of speedily, to make room for Spring Importations; the public can rely, therefore, upon finding prices *extremely Low!* FARMERS PRODUCE, of all Kinds, will be bought at the *Highest Market Price.* The Subscriber hopes, by strict attention to business, and having but ☞ ONE PRICE! ☜ to be favored with a portion of public patronage.
DONALD SUTHERLAND.
Newmarket, Dec. 14th, 1854. tf-45

REMOVAL!!
New Millinery Establishment.

THE MISSES MALLOY (FROM ROCHESTER,)

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, that they have REMOVED their **Millinery Establishment** From the building next door to the North American, to the Brick residence of Mr. Sullivan, nearly opposite the Christian Chapel, Main Street Newmarket. And having lately purchased a large and Fashionable Stock of **Millinery Goods,** are now prepared to execute *all Orders* with which they may be favored, with *Neatness* and *Despatch.*

Paris, London & New York Fashions Received regularly, and Wearing Apparel made according to fancy.

WANTED—Several Apprentices to the Millinery Business.
Newmarket, Dec. 7, 1854. tf-44

Wanted Immediately!

AT the NEWMARKET FACTORY, in exchange for Cloths, Satinetts, Blankets, Flannels and Knitting Yarn,
10,00 LBS. WOOL,
5000 SHEEPSKINS,
300 CORDS WOOD,
50 BARRELS SOAP!

CUSTOM CARDING & CLOTH DRESSING. Also, Manufacturing by the Yard, will be done punctually, in a workman-like manner, and at the usual LOW prices of this Establishment. Persons having WOOL to get manufactured or to exchange, will find it their interest to call at the Newmarket Factory.
S. TORRY, Proprietor,
W. A. CLARK, Agent.
Newmarket, Dec. 13, 1854. tf-45

Christmas Holidays!
NOW'S THE TIME TO SAVE MONEY!!

THE Subscriber respectfully calls attention to his NEW and Large Stock of **OVER COATS,** Which, in consequence of the great demand, he has renewed for the *third time* this season, and will dispose of them at *Prices* which must ensure entire satisfaction!

☞ CALL AND SEE!!

Plum Puddings and Mince Pies!

The undersigned has now on hand a large supply of Currants and Raisins, which he will dispose of at *COST PRICES* for the next three weeks. Spices, Candied Peels, and every other article suitable for the season.

TEAS! TEAS!!

50 Caddies, of superior Young Hyson Teas, at a very low price—from 4 to 8 lbs. in a box.

India Rubbers, A large assortment just received, for sale *CHEAP.*
E. R. HENDERSON, Brittannia House.
Newmarket, Dec. 13, 1854. 45w6

NEW & FRESH GOODS AT SHARON AND AURORA STORES!!

THE subscriber respectfully intimates to his customers and the public in general in the vicinity of Sharon and Aurora, that he is now opening his fresh stock of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS, Where will be found a choice assortment of Staple and Fancy Dress Goods, excelling anything heretofore offered in this section of country; together with a large stock of **Ready-Made Clothing,** FROM HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. In the *GROCERY DEPARTMENT* will be found a choice article of Tea, possessing an excellent flavor; Coffee, Muscovado, Crushed and Loaf Sugars, Sugar House Syrup, together with a general assortment of Family Groceries. AMERICAN HARDWARE, Including Edge Tools, Locks, Axes, Sleigh Bells, Brass Kettles, &c., &c. He has also just received a large and complete selection of Ladies', Gents' Misses' and Youths' **Boots and Shoes,** Which he is prepared to sell at extremely low prices. These Goods have all been purchased recently for net cash, by the subscriber, and will be offered at a small advance upon prime cost.
CHARLES DOAN.
Sharon and Aurora, Oct. 26, 1854. 38m3

JUST RECEIVED,

Frossart's Chronicles of England, France, and Spain.
British Poets—in 3 vols.
Brown's Antiquities of the Jews—2 vols.
Coleridge's Works.
Parley's Tales about Ireland.
For sale cheap, at the *NEW ERA Office.*
Newmarket, Dec. 7, 1854.

A CARD.
Thomas Nixon

HAS the honor to inform his numerous Patrons and Friends that he is about to enlarge his present Shop, opposite Hewitt's Hotel, and that he intends, as soon as possible after the completion of the necessary alterations, to procure a well-assorted stock of DRY GOODS. He has on hand, now, a stock of GROCERIES! Which, for *quality* and *price*, will bear examination with any other Store north of Toronto.
N. B.—His stock of Books and Stationery will also be considerably enlarged.
Newmarket, Jan. 2, 1855. tf-48

Fall Dry Goods.

THE subscriber has just to hand a large and varied stock of Fall Dry Goods, consisting in part of all WOOL AND GALA PLAIDS, French Merinos, Cobourgs, Flannels, Blankets, Furs, &c., &c. In the **Grocery Department** Will be found as usual a choice lot of Teas, Coffees, Spices, Sugars, &c., which for quality and cheapness cannot be surpassed by any house in Toronto.
JOHN ROWLAND,
North-east corner of Yonge and Queen Sts., Toronto. tf-11

J. Lyon & Co.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TOBACONISTS,
No. 48, King Street, Toronto,

RESPECTFULLY invite Merchants, Hotel Keepers and others requiring Goods in their line, to call and examine their stock, comprising the largest assortment of Cigars, Tobaccos, Snuffs, Pipes, PIPE TUBES, CIGAR CASES, Snuff Boxes, Matches, &c. &c., of any house in the trade in Toronto.
A Liberal Discount to Cash Customers.
Toronto, October 25, 1854. 34y1

NEW STORE,
Next door to Mr. Reuben Robinson's, Prospect Street, NEWMARKET.

THE subscriber having commenced business in the new and commodious STORE, two Doors South of Mr. Reuben Robinson's, on PROSPECT STREET, NEWMARKET, Would respectfully intimate to the public that he is now prepared to offer for sale, on the most reasonable terms, a very complete assortment of **Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,** Suitable for the season; embracing a choice selection of Silks, Satins, Velvets, Cobourg, Cashmeres, French De Lanes, Circassian Cloth and German Wool Plaids, Cloaking and Mohair Cloths. He has also, a general Stock of *GROCERIES,* Comstock's and other popular Medicines, and Geo. W. Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, Crockery, Glass and China Ware, Window Glass, Putty and Hardware; also, the very best English White Lead, and Paints in all colors, ground in oil and dry, Paint Oil, Lamp and Machine Oils, Turpentine, &c. The subscriber hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.
N. B.—All kinds of Marketable Produce taken in exchange for Goods.
E. HUGHES.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1854. 23-tf

KETTLEBY HOUSE!
Fall and Winter Goods.

THE Undersigned respectfully inform the inhabitants of King and surrounding Township, that they have received their **Fall and Winter Stock:** Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, Hardware, Crockeries, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Dyes, Colorings, and every other article usually found in a country store—and in returning thanks to their numerous customers and friends for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them since their commencement in business, would assure them that these goods have been bought on the most advantageous terms, thereby enabling them to sell as cheap as any other establishment either in Town or Country. The Subscribers hope, therefore, by strict attention to business to merit a still further share of public confidence and support. A reasonable price will be paid for all kinds of Farmers' PRODUCE. Also, the highest price will be given for *Hides and Skins.*
CROSBY & SNIDER.
Kettleby Mills, King, Oct. 23, 1854.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, that he has fitted up a **Grocery and Saloon** ON MILL STREET, And is now offering Groceries, Confectionary, &c., as cheap as any other establishment in the place. He also keeps constantly on hand LOBSTERS, OYSTERS, MACKEREL, &c., which he will dispose of *cheap.* A call is respectfully solicited.
JAMES HARDY.
Newmarket, Nov. 28, 1854. tf-43

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Aurora Post Office, on January 1st, 1855.

Boyton Thomas	Lee James
Breean Joseph	McQuillin Patrick
Birk James	Roach John
Davidson John	Sargent David
Ferguson Mary Ann	Smith Arden
Foot Job	Shore Mrs
Grandy Wm.	Taylor Catharine
Hasty R	Thompson Robert
Hill M	White John
Hutt Wm.	Widdowfield Benjamin

Watson James.
C. DOAN, Postmaster.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office, January 1st, 1855.

Berry Peter	Helles Thomas
Bowman William	Hastedge George
Bowerman Amos	Kells George
Blanchard Joseph	Minthorn Joseph
Brown Mordecai	McNamara I.
Collins J	Newborne W.
Clow Elizabeth	Palmer Mr
Currie William	Roberts Hannah
Daily Terrence	Rooney Thos.
French John	Rowland Eli
Gordon Mr	Shire Charlott
Halliday James	Vernon Nathaniel
Hover Christian	Winn Theodore,

Wm. ROE, Postmaster.

Hart & Son's COPPER PENS!

THE Subscriber has received an Agency for the sale of the above celebrated Pens, and is authorized to sell at Wholesale at the Maker's Prices.
R. H. SMITH.
Newmarket, Dec. 21, 1854. tf-46

New Store
BY IMPROVING AN OLD ONE!!

Millinery, Staple & Fancy Dry Goods, 1854, FOR THE FALL 1854,
Wholesale and Retail.

JOHN CHARLESWORTH, grateful for past favors, would respectfully intimate to his customers and the public generally that he has completed so extensive an addition to his Store, by which he has now one of the best shops in the City. His Stock this Fall will be very large, supplied with all that is new and likely to meet the tastes of his customers.

J. C. flatters himself from the success he has had since his commencement to business, that he is now fully competent to judge what the requirements of the public are, and he pledges himself that the same attention to their wants will be his pleasure and care to supply.

He is now receiving his Fall Stock of *FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,* consisting in part of a great variety of Dress Goods, Ribbons, Hosiery, Gloves, Lace Goods, Silks, Satins, Flowers, Flannels, Blankets, Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings, Prints, Ginghams, Linens, Handkerchiefs, Mohair Cloths, Ladies' Cloths, Carpets, Counterpanes, Quilts, Window Holland, &c. &c., together with a general assortment of *Reasonable Goods.*

J. C.'s Millinery Department will offer unusual inducements and many novelties not hitherto kept for want of room.

Business Motto—"A nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling." "A bird in the hand is better than two in the bush." Honesty is the best policy—consequently *NO SECOND PRICE.*

A fair and impartial examination of his Stock—the qualities and his prices—is respectfully solicited.
J. CHARLESWORTH,
The Toronto House, No. 60 King Street, Toronto.
Toronto, Sept. 21, 1854. 20-tf

AZOR'S TURKISH BALM.

THE GREAT TURKISH REMEDY FOR BALDNESS,
And for Invigorating and Beautifying the Hair.

The only certain Remedy for Baldness, and for preventing and stopping the falling out of the hair

AS a Toilet, Article, for Beautifying and keeping the Hair Soft, Glossy, and in a healthy Condition, it is unequalled. Its positive qualities are as follows:—

1st. It frees the head from dandruff, strengthens the roots, imparts health and vigor to the circulation, and prevents the *hair changing colour* or getting gray.

2nd. It causes the hair to curl beautifully when done up in it over night.

This Balm is made from the original receipt procured from the original Turkish Hakim (physician) of Constantinople, where it is universally used.—The Turks have always been celebrated for their wonderful skill in compounding the richest perfumes and all other toilet articles. In Turkey the *aromatic herbs,* &c., of which this Balm is composed, are almost universally known and used for the hair.—*Hence a case of baldness or thin head of hair is entirely unknown in that country. We wish but one trial to be made of it*; that will do more to convince you of its virtue than all the advertisements that can be published, and that all may be able to test its virtue, it is put up in *Large Bottles* at the low price of 50 cents per Bottle.

Remember the *Genuine* has the signature of Comstock & Brother on the splendid wrapper.

To Owners of and Dealers in Horses.

CARLTON'S FOUNDER OINTMENT.
For the cure of Founder, Split Hoof, Hoof-bound Horses, and Contracted and Feverish Feet, Wounds, Bruises in the Flesh, Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Cuts, Kicks, &c. on horses.

Carlton's Ring-bone Cure.
For the cure of Ring-Bone, Blood Spavin, Bone Spavin, Windgalls, and splint—a certain remedy.

Carlton's Condition Powders for Horses and Cattle.
The changes of weather and season, with change of use and feed, have a very great effect upon the blood and sinuous fluids of horses. It is at these changes they require an assistant to nature to throw off any disorder of the fluids of the body that may have been imbibed, and which, if not attended to, will result in the Yellow Water, Heaves, Worms, Botts, &c. All of which will be prevented by giving one of these powders, and will at any time cure when any symptoms of disease appear, if used in time. They purify the blood, remove all inflammation and fever, loosen the skin, cleanse the water, and invigorate the whole body, enabling them to do more work with the same feed. The action of these powders is direct upon all the secretive glands, and therefore has the same effect upon the Horse, the Ox, the Ass, and all Herbivorous animals—all diseases arising from or producing a bad state of the blood, are speedily cured by them. CAUTION. Never purchase, and ask for Carlton's Condition Powders, and take *no others.*

Carlton's Nerve and Bone Liniment for Horses.
And for the cure of all diseases of man or beast that require *external* application, and for *contracted cords* and *muscles,* strengthens *weak limbs,* and is also used for *sprains, bruises, saddle galls, swelled legs,* sores of all kinds on horses.

Carlton's British Heave Powders,
A never-failing cure for Heaves, Thick and Broken Wind, Colds, Coughs, Inflammation of the Lungs, and all Diseases which effect the Wind of Horses. CARLTON'S articles for *Horses* and Cattle are prepared from the recipe of a very celebrated English Farrier, and will cure in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred any of the above complaints. They have been used by *Farmers,* livery men, stage proprietors and others, with the most marked and decided success.

CAUTION—None can be genuine unless you find the name of J. Carlton Comstock on the Wrapper of each article.—Remember this, as their articles have been extensively counterfeited of late, look and find the proprietors' name, J. Carlton Comstock, &c., never buy without.

GEORGE'S
Honduras Sarsaparilla Extract,
For the cure of those diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, such as Scrofula, Stubborn Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Pimples on the face, Female Irregularities and Complaints, &c.

As a general Tonic and Invigorator of the System it is unequalled.

CAUTION.—All of the above named articles are *sold only* by Comstock & Brother, 2, St Peter's Place, directly in rear of the Astor House, one door from *Barclay street,* and one block from *Broadway, New York,* to whom all orders must be addressed. Also sold only in Newmarket by R. H. Smith; Robt. Kirkpatrick and Dr. John Nash; Mr. Doan, Sharon; J. Aylward, Queensville; Jos. Johnson & Jas. Smith & Son, Uxbridge; and by one patron in every place in Canada. Enquire for *Comstock's Brother's Almanac* for 1855, which will be given *gratis to all.*

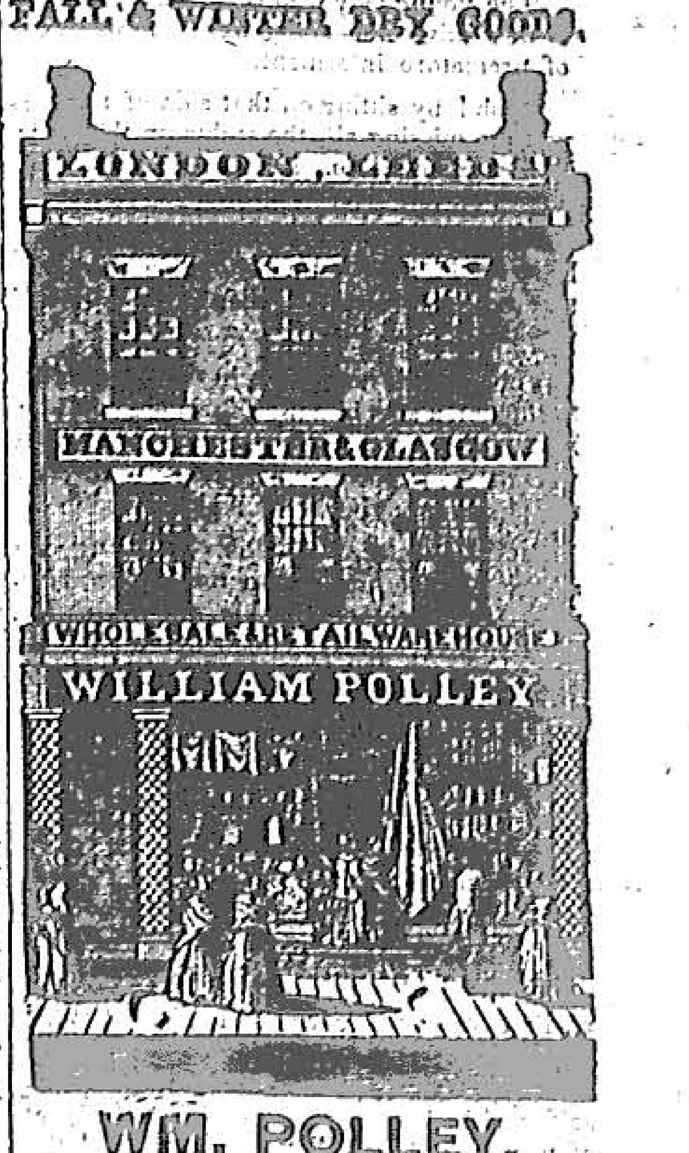
BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.

A FEW Blank Account Books, such as Ledgers, Day-Books, &c., ruled for Double and Single entry, for sale cheap. Apply at the *NEW ERA OFFICE.*
Newmarket, November 29th, 1854.

Just Received!

A NEW WORK, entitled a "VOYAGE TO CALIFORNIA," by a Canadian; embracing a description of the country—the manners and habits of the people—together with the difficulties attending the traveller in crossing the Isthmus, at the *NEW ERA OFFICE.*
Newmarket, Sept. 29, 1854.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS.



WM. POLLEY,
66, King Street East, Toronto,

BEGS leave to call the attention of the Citizens of Newmarket and its vicinity, to his large and well selected Stock of *French Cashmere Dresses, Rich Check and Brocaded Silks, French Merinos, Cobourgs, All-Wool Plaids, De Laines, Shawls, Wool Polkas and Veils, Ribbons, Ties, Collars, Veils, Sleeves, Habit-Shirts, Stays, &c.,* With a splendid assortment of Gloves and Hosiery, —in all sizes—Wool Sleeves, Cuffs, Boas, Hoods, Ear Caps, Head-dresses, Men's, Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers, Dress Shirts, Collars, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Edgings, Laces, Netts, Muslins, Hair Netts, &c. &c.

Excellent value in Flannels, Blankets, Cottons, Shirtings, Ticks, Prints, Ginghams, Blue Drills, Grey Cloths, Satinetts, Whitney's Broad Cloths, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c.

Velvet Trimmings, Buttons, &c.,
In every possible style.

This stock is replete with every article in the line requisite for the Canadian Fall and Winter Trade, and will be found well worthy the attention of intending purchasers—for style, variety and excellent value is not surpassed in the city, and certainly not in the Village of Newmarket.

☞ Every article Warranted—in no case Goods misrepresented—the lowest price named—from which no abatement can be made.

TERMS CASH—NO ABATEMENT.
WILLIAM POLLEY.
Third Door West of Church St.
Chequered Warehouse, 66 King St.
Toronto, October 21, 1854.

FOR SALE.

THE East Seventy Acres of the North half of Lot number Thirty-three, in the second Concession of the Township of Whitchurch, a desirable Property, well Wooded and joining the Village of Newmarket. Terms LIBERAL, For particulars apply to
A. BOULTBEE, Newmarket.
December 15, 1853. tf-46

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his old customers—the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country—that he has removed from his old premises, to that large and commodious Building lately occupied by Geo. Mortimore & Co., and next door to the North American Hotel; where he intends keeping constantly on hand, a choice stock of Dry Goods, Groceries Crockery, Provisions, **WINES & LIQUORS,** and a general assortment of everything required, and usually kept by the trade.
ROBT. KIRKPATRICK.
Newmarket, May 13, 1854. 15-tf

New Grocery Store!

THE subscriber begs respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country that she has purchased the entire Stock in Trade of Mr. McGee, and having made large additions to the same, is now prepared to supply Groceries, such as Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Raisins, Salt, Candles, Tobaccos, Soaps, &c., &c., on the most reasonable terms; and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public support.
MARY FAUGHNAN.
Newmarket, Nov. 9th, 1854. 40tf

CIRCULAR!
Miss Ellen Maguire

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies of Newmarket and its vicinity, that she has now on hand a large and splendid variety of **Bonnets, Cloaks, Artificial Flowers,** Feathers, &c., &c., made of the best and most fashionable materials and in the latest styles. Work exchanged if not found to suit. Patterns will be disposed of.
Newmarket, Oct. 26, 1854. 1y13

BUFFALO ROBES And Sleigh Bells,

JUST Received and for Sale.
ROBERT H. SMITH.
Newmarket, Nov. 16, 1854. tf-41

Cabinet Wareroom,
OLD STAND, MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

THE subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous friends and the public in general for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business, would respectfully inform them that he has now on hand a general assortment of **CABINET AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,** Which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

All orders promptly attended; and great care taken in their execution.

☞ *Funerals undertaken on the shortest notice.*
JOSEPH BOTSFORD.
Newmarket Oct. 12, 1854. 1-y3

CASH FOR WHEAT.

THE Subscriber will pay the *HIGHEST PRICE* for WHEAT delivered at the Aurora Station.
N. B.—Bags furnished.
W. MOSLEY.
Aurora, Sept. 28, 1854. 34f

AMUSEMENT.

The young lady who was 'buried in grief,' is now alive and doing well. It was a case of premature interment.

'Bob! by sitting on that side of the cars, you are missing all the sights on this side.' 'Never mind, Tim., I am sighing all the time on this side.'

Price of Whiskey.—"What's whiskey bringing?" inquired a wholesale dealer in that article—"Bringing men to the gallows," was the reply.

There is an institution in Heaven called the Penal, a sort of hospital, where husbands have the power to confine their naughty wives. This power is frequently exercised the husband paying the jail expenses.

In Winchester, Va., John Wysong has associated with him in the mercantile business, his daughter Virginia, and hereafter, the business will be conducted under the style and firm of *J. Wysong & Daughter.* Sensible man.

"Sir" said a little blustering man to his religious exponent, "to what sect do you think I belong?" "Well, I don't exactly know," replied the other; "but to judge from the make, size, and appearance, I should say you belonged to a class called the "Insect!"

"How could you do so imprudent a thing?" said a curate to a very poor Taffy. "What reason could you have for marrying a girl so completely stepped in poverty as yourself, and both without the slightest prospect of provisions?" "Why, sir," replied the Benedict, "we had a verry good reason,—We had a blanket a piece, and as the cold weather was coming on, we thought that putting them together would be warmer."

A Head for the Ware.—A Southerner gave a party to a few friends, who, happened to converse about Sambo's power of head endurance, the gentleman said he owned a negro whom no one in the party could knock down or injure by striking on the head. A strong, burly fellow laughed at the idea, and as Sam the colored person, was about entering with the candles, the gentlemen stood behind the door, and as he entered, Sam's head recieved a powerful sockdolger. The candles flickered a little, but Sam passed quietly on, merely exclaiming, "Gentleman, be careful of de elbows, or de lights will be distinguished.

We find the following anecdote in the Providence Journal, copied, but not credited. We suspect it belongs to the 'children's column' of the Knickerbocker. 'I wish to furnish you with an item in regard to a boy of twenty months, with whom I was acquainted in Milwaukee a year or to a ago. He was backward in the acquisition of his mother-tongue, and at the age I mentioned could only articulate 'Pa,' 'Ma,' and a few other words, among which was 'whoa!' learned from his father while riding with him in the family carriage. His father was a very pious man, and somewhat tedious in saying grace. One day at dinner the little fellow felt more than usually impatient to lay hold of the good things smoking before him, and when the blessing was pronounced exclaimed to his father, 'Pa, whoa!'

UNITED STATES.

Destructive Fire!—Four Lives Lost.—By telegraph from New York, of the 13th inst., we learn that the country residence of Mr. Havens, of the firm of Havens & Co., Commission Merchants in this city, at Fort Wasnington, was destroyed by fire, and three of his daughters, aged from 14 to 21 were burnt to death. The fire broke out in the laundry early this morning. Two of his daughters were suffocated and the other was got out of the building in a dying state. It was reported that a servant girl also perish in the flames.—*Leader.*

Mormon Bravado.—King Strang, in a late number of the Northern Islander, in reply to some remarks against Mormonism, made by the Pontiac Gazette, in which it was recommended that the Mormons be driven from our State, or made to abide by our laws, says:

"They may try it when they dare. We are ready any day, and do not ask them the honor of a rattlesnake, who gives notice before be strikes. We are not fond of reading threats, and say to the Gazette, and all such, let words cease and blows begin."

That smacks of "red mouthed war" pretty strong. There is bravado enough in that to put the seige of Greytown to the blush.—Tom Thumb against the world! Up goes our hat. There's going to be a fight, hurrah!—*Detroit Advertiser.*

Increase of Tolls.—The Suspension Bridge Company has resolved upon a change in the method of collecting tolls on freight.—Heretofore the charge on flour has been three shillings per load of any amount, but from the first of January, ten barrels of flour will be considered a load, and all over that charged four cents per barrel. It amounts in reality to about double the old rates.—*Niagara Falls Gazette.*

We learn that a religious excitement is now brewing in Albany, and likely soon to burst forth. The particulars of the case may be stated in a few words: Mrs. Parmalee, the wife of the Mayor, visited the Alms-House on the Sunday before New Year's day, and distributed a variety of little books on religious subjects among the orphan children there. In the evening the fact came to the knowledge of a R. Catholic priest, who instructed the teachers to destroy the books. Four men, who had been appointed teachers by the influence of the priests, went to the school, seized all the books, destroyed many of them, and it is said punished some of the children who cried at their loss. It is stated that the affair led to much angry excitement. On the facts becoming known to the city Council, they passed a resolution forbidding in future the visits of any teachers of the Roman persuasion until ample apology is made for the outrage.

Indian Warriors.—Last Tuesday, about twenty Indians who shared in the struggles of our country in the war of 1812, held a meeting at the Fayette House in Syracuse. They are from the Green Bays, Onondagas and Oneidas. Three of their number were appointed delegates to the National Convention of soldiers of the war of 1812, to be held at Washington on the 8th of January next, where they will go in full costume. Their names are Geo. Hill, Harry Webster, and Samuel George.—*Lockport Journal.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAYED,

FROM the premises of the subscriber on the 13th of November, on Lot No. 30, in the Fourth Concession of King, TWO MARE COLTS, 2 YEARS OLD, One a dark Iron Grey; the other a Chestnut color, with a flax colored main and tail! Any person giving information to the subscriber as to where they may be found will be amply rewarded.

JESSE WALTON.

King, Nov. 27, 1854. 47m3

Clothing and Dry Goods.

THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his customers (the inhabitants of Toronto and surrounding country), that he has received his *NEW GOODS*, consisting of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

Of superior style and quality; having been purchased in the best British and Foreign Markets for cash, and imported by himself direct, which enables him to submit an assortment, which for variety, style, and lowness of price, cannot be surpassed in Canada.

He has also imported a choice assortment of Reversible Cloths, which he is prepared to make up in the most approved style. Also, a splendid assortment of French and English Trouserings—together with Cut Velvet and other Vestings.

The Latest Paris, London and New York Fashions, have also come to hand; and persons desirous of being supplied with well made and Fashionable Clothing, at low prices, will do well to examine his stock before purchasing or ordering elsewhere. He has also on hand a complete assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Well cut and well made, suitable for fall and winter wear. *The Dry Goods Stock* is also very complete, amongst which will be found some very *cheap goods,* and every article necessary for Gentlemen, Ladies, Families, and domestic use.

Ready-made Clothing.

Men's Over Coats—Of Reversible, Beaver, Whitney, Milton, Saxony, Lion Skin, Silistria, Siberninan, Satinett, Canada Whitney, Etoffe, and other Cloths.

Frock, Dress, Tag, Shooting and Business Coats, of Broadcloth.—Men's Shooting Coats—Of Reversible, Beaver, Whitney, Milton, Saxony, Lion Skin, Sillistria, Siberniae, Satinett, Canada Whitney, Etoffe, Cassimere, Doeskin, and Canada Tweeds.

Men's Vests—Of all the above materials; also in Satin, Plush Velvet, Silk, Moir Antique, and other fashionable materials.

Men's Trousers—Of Cloth, Cassimere, Doeskin, Tweed, Corduroy, Moleskin, Canada Tweeds, Etoffe, Satinett, and other fashionable materials.

Boy's Coats—All sizes and all materials suitable for Canadian Winter wear. Boys' Vests and Boys' Trousers.

ALSO A DECIDEDLY CHEAP LOT OF

DRY GOODS,

Which he is selling at a great sacrifice.

100 pieces Prints (yard wide), fast colors,	5d. per yd.,	worth	7½d.
250 pieces Prints (yd. wide), fast colors,	6d.	" "	9d.
250 pieces Prints (yd. wide), fast colors,	7½d.	" "	10½d.
100 pieces Prints (yd. wide), fast colors,	9d.	" "	11½d.
100 pieces Heavy Ginghams	5½d.	" "	7½d.
500 pieces Bonnet Ribbon	7½d.	" "	10½d.
50 pieces Muslin de Lane, (yard wide)	9d.	" "	1s 1d.
100 pieces Factory Cotton,	3d.	" "	4d.
500 do do do	5½d.	" "	6½d.
100 do White do	4d.	" "	5d.
100 do do do	5½d.	" "	7½d.
100 do do do	7½d.	" "	10d.
50 do Striped Shirting	4½d.	" "	6d.
100 do do do	8½d.	" "	10½.
500 bundles Cotton Yarn,			4s 6d.
100 Filled Shawls,		from	15s 0d.
500 Scarf Shawls,			11s 3d.
300 pairs Blankets,			11s 3d.

All Wool Plaid Morinoes, Cobourgs, Orleans and other materials for Ladies' Dresses; Crapes, and materials for mournings; Table Linen and Towels; Gloves, Hosiery, Laces, Edgings, Collars, Sleeves, Neck Ties, Veils, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Velvets, Silks, Bagging and Brown Linens, and all other descriptions of Dry Goods. NO SECOND PRICE.

JAMES LEISHMAN,

(Late BURGESS & LEISHMAN,)

Corner of King and Church Streets, adjoining the Old Court House, Toronto.

M. LEISHMAN & CO.,

Dundas St., London, C. W.

Toronto, Sept. 21, 1854. 33m6

FARMERS READ THIS.

E. R. HENDERSON,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Patent Medicines, &c.,

WILL open in a few days, at the

BRITANNIA HOUSE

NEWMARKET,

A large and splendid assortment of FALL GOODS, of the latest styles, which he guarantees to be of the best quality, and which will be disposed of at the lowest possible prices: to consist in part of

COBOURGS, MOREENS, ORLEANS,

Cashmeres, Tweeds, Broad Cloths, Diapers, Damask Shirting. (White and Colored,) Ticking, Neckerchiefs, Kid and Woollen Gloves, Hose, Half-Hose, Insertions and Edgings, of all description; Ribbons, Dress, Cap and Bonnet Trimmings, well assorted, &c.

—ALSO,—

In a few days he will open a general

Clothing Establishment of Ready-Made Clothing!

Which for Style, Cheapness, and Durability, shall not be surpassed in any Town or City in Canada.

In the Grocery Department will be found a choice article of *TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEE,* ground and unground; Spices of all kinds, Tobaccos, Raisins, Currants, Rice, Sago, Arrow Root, Molasses, Vinegar, with every other article usually kept in the trade.

A splendid assortment of Ladies' *BOOTS AND SHOES,* for sale cheap.

Farmers will find it to their interist to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. No charge for examination!!

The subscriber will take all kinds of Farm Produce in exchange for Goods—and all Goods sold at City Prices.

E. R. H. thankful for past favors, would still solicit a share of Public Patronage.

Wanted, 200 Bushels of OATS!

For which the highest price will be paid; also for Butter and Eggs, at the

Britannia House, Main Street, Newmarket.

E. R. HENDERSON.

Newmarket, Aug. 31, 1854. tf-16

☞ Provisions of all kinds, Bought and sold. E. R. H.

BREWER, McPHAIL & CO.,

WHOLESALE Stationers, Publishers of the National and other

SCHOOL BOOKS,

No. 46, King Street, East Toronto.

B. McP. & Co. beg to call the attention of their customers, the trade, and country dealers generally, to their large and well assorted Stock of

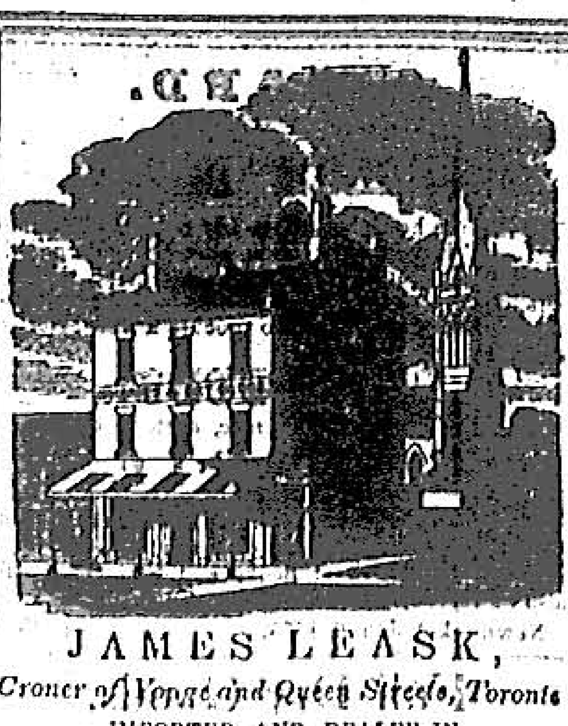
Stationery,
School Books,
Blank Books,
Writing Papers,
Paper Hangings,
&c. &c. &c. &c

Toronto, June 29, 1854. 1y-21

MAGISTRATES BLANKS

OF all description, on hand for sale. Apply at the *NEW ERA OFFICE.*

Newmarket, June 9, 1854.



JAMES LEASK,

Croner of Yonge and Queen Streets, Toronto

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, TEAS, WINES AND LIQUORS.

☞ PRICES LOW FOR CASH! ☜

Toronto, September 14, 1853. 6m-33

NEW STORE!

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY,

At No. 84, Yonge Street, four doors North of Adelaide Street.

THE Subscriber feels grateful for the liberal patronage he has received from his numerous friends, begs to intimate to the Citizens of Toronto, and the surrounding country, that he has opened out in the above premises, a large and well-selected assortment of Fall and Winter *DRY GOODS,* comprising the latest Styles and Fashions of the day.

In the MILLINERY SHOW ROOM will be found every variety of Straw, Tuscan, Silk, Satin, Velvet and Plush Bonnets of the latest Fashions. Also Silk, Satin, and Velvet Capes and Circulars; Cloth, Tweed, Plaid and Plain Cloaks, and every other article in the Trade.

☞ Great Bargains will be given. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. ☜

☞ **Remember 84 Yonge Street.** ☜

A. H. EARL,

84, *Yonge Street.*

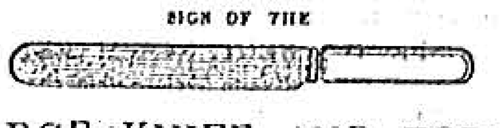
Toronto, Sept. 16, 1854. 15-tf.

JAMES B. RYAN,

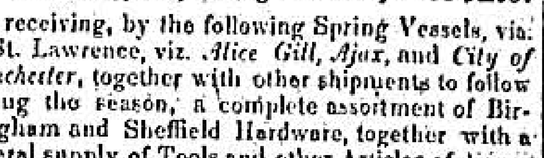
IMPORTER OF

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE.

SIGN OF THE



LARGE KNIFE AND FORK.



(Old Stand,) 75, Yonge Street, Toronto.

IS receiving, by the following Spring Vessels, via St. Lawrence, viz. *Alice Gill, Ajax,* and *City of Manchester,* together with other shipments to follow during the season, a complete assortment of Birmingham and Sheffield Hardware, together with a general supply of Tools and other Articles of American Manufacture, Builder's Materials, Mechanics Tools generally, Farming Implements, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods, &c. &c., at a small advance of *Cost Prices.*

May 27, 1854. 17-1y.

JUST CALL AT THE

RAILROAD HOUSE

No. 33, King Street East, Toronto,

For Rare Bargains in Spring and Summer Men's and Boy's Ready-made

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, &c., &c.,

Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods, Millinery, &c., &c.

THOMAS LAWSON'S stock is unusually large; and as it must be cleared out during the next ew weeks, to make room for large Fall Importations, he will give great bargains to purchasers, at Wholesale or Retail.

Clothing made to measure in the first style. Workmanship and fit warranted.

T. LAWSON.

Toronto, May 16, 1854. 1y-22

ROADHOUSE'S Furniture Ware Room,

NEWMARKET.

SAMUEL ROADHOUSE keeps constantly on hand for sale (at low prices) a general assortment of

Cabinet Furniture,

Patent Bedsteads, &c. All kinds of Plain and Ornamental Work, made to order.

Funerals Furnished on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, February 17, 1854. tf-2

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. KERMOTT'S Celebrated Vegetable Family Medicines have arrived here, and are for sale by the subscribers, and comprise the following, viz.

VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM,

A safe and certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Insipient Consumption, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, and all diseases of the Lungs.

COMPOUND EXTRACT OF WILLOW,

A positive *Cure* for Ague, Chill Fever, and Bilious Diseases.

FLUID EXTRACT OF

SARSAPARILLA AND STILLINGA,

The best alternative known for Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

VEGETABLE TONIC MIXTURE,

A mild yet powerful Tonic in all cases of Debility, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Weakness of the Stomach.

WORM TEA, OR CHIPPEWA INDIAN WORM KILLER,

An unparalleled Destroyer of Worms.

APERIENT ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

The best Purgative known. These Pills combine power with mildness of action, and in no case produce subsequent constipation.

COMPOUND EXTRACT of BLACKBERRY,

A Vegetable Summer Complaint *Cure,* the only certain remedy in Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, &c.

RHEUMATIC OR NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT,

The best external application known for man or beast.

For particulars, &c., see Pamphlets.

N. B.—Pamphlets pertaining to the above can be had gratis, by calling upon the subscribers, who are the authorized agents for the sale of the above celebrated medicine.

Manufactured Wholesale and Retail by Kermott & Robertson, at the Eclectic Medical Dispensatory, Dundas Street, London, C.W.

Edward Kermott, Newmarket; Henry Stennett, Keswick, North Gwillimbury; William Chantler, New Town Robinson, Tecumseth; and by all the principal Druggists and Merchants throughout Canada West.

London, August 3, 1854. 26-1y

HEARN & POTTER,

Mathematical Instrument Makers

OPTICIANS AND JEWELLERS,

64, Yonge Street East, Toronto.

IMPORTERS of Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks Silver Electro Plate, Mathematical, Philosophical and Optical Instruments.

☞ Watches, Clocks, and all kinds of Jewellry Repaired and Warranted.

Toronto, October 26, 1854. 23y1

DR. S. N. PECK, SURGEON DENTIST,

BEGS leave to tender his sincere thanks to the public in general for their liberal patronage hitherto, and would respectfully intimate to his customers who are unacquainted with his business arrangements, that he will, to prevent disappointments to them in future, be in NEWMARKET, on the FIRST, SECOND, and THIRD DAYS OF EACH MONTH, and in BRADFORD on the FOURTH of each Month, when he will be most happy to attend to those who may require his services in any of the branches of his profession, or to make good any operation previously warranted.

Dr. P's ample experience in his profession, and his long residence in the Village of Newmarket, and its vicinity, will, he trusts, still be sufficient to recommend him to the public as a skilful operator, either in inserting

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

ON GOLD PLATE OR ON PIVOT,

Cleansing Teeth from impurities, and filling cavities in Teeth with GOLD or SILVER FOIL, or any other branch of DENTAL SURGERY.

In addition he would state that any person particularly desiring his services, at any time, by leaving a written request at his residence, Mr. Forsyth's Hotel, will be attended to.

☞ All work warranted as to neatness and durability. *Charges moderate* in all instances. For operations over One Pound credit will be given if required.

Newmarket, February 6, 1854.

SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH,

(LATE F. H. SIMPSON,)

Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Varnishes, Spirits of Turpentine, Patent Drying, Colors in Oil and Dry, Artist's Materials, all kinds of Fancy Goods, as Soaps, Perfumeries, Hair Oils, Dyes, Pomatums, &c., &c.

AGENTS

For the "Chlorida de Calcium" from St. Catharine's Spring, an article fast superceding all other mineral waters, for its powerful curative properties. Also Agents for Johnston's Pulmonic Wafers, Pain Destroyer, &c., and Manufacturers and dealers in Patent Medicines, Essences, Cigars, &c., &c. Merchants will find it to their interest to give us a call.—*Terms: LIBERAL.*

35 KING STREET, TORONTO.

Toronto, July 22, 1853. 1y-25

HOTEL FOR SALE.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, that large and commodious House, known as the

RAILROAD HOTEL,

Situated on the Main st., in the Town of Newmarket, on the line of the Northern Railroad. The House is substantially built of Brick, with abundance of Stabling, Sheds, and every accommodation necessary for doing an extensive business. The premises contain one acre of excellent Land, with two extensive fronts. This property offers to any person possessed of moderate capital, and business habits, an opportunity seldom to be met with. The Court House, in which are held the public meetings of the Township; the Division Court; Agricultural Society meetings, and other public gatherings, is situated on the premises. Possession may be had immediately. For particulars apply, if by letter, post-paid, to the subscriber, on the Premises.

JAMES FORSYTH.

June 1st, 1854. 17-tf.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Chartered by act of Parliament,

Capital 100,000.

Home Office Toronto,

President, I. C. Gilmor,
Vice President, Thos. Haworth.

Directors.

George Mitchie, W. Henderson,
James Beaty, Rice Lewis,
Walter Macfarlane, T. P. Robarts,
M. P. Hays.

ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor.
ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y. & Trer'y.

The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance &c.

THOMAS NIXON.

Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. tf-2

SADDLERY, HARNESS, WHIPS, &C.,

OF every description; together with every article in the Trade, manufactured and for Sale by

WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.

LEATHER! LEATHER!! LEATHER!!!

ALL kinds of LEATHER and Shoe-maker's Findings, for Sale by

WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.

BOOTS & SHOES,

OF Superior Workmanship and Material, manufactured and for Sale by

WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.

CASH FOR HIDES AND SKINS.

Newmarket, February 6, 1854.

BLACKSMITHING!

ALLAN WHITE, formerly known by the name of Charles White, begs to inform the inhabitants of Newmarket, and the surrounding country, that he has

COMMENCED BUSINESS

In the Shop formerly occupied by Geo. Bell, where he hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to secure a share of public patronage.

ALLAN WHITE.

Newmarket, May 25, 1854. tf-16

Just Received,

A splendid assortment of Maps, Charts, &c.—Map of Canada $2; Map of Europe and her Sovereigns, (Mounted) 7s. 6d.; in sheets 3s. 1½d.; Map of the World, 1s. 3d., at the *NEW ERA OFFICE.*

Newmarket, July 21, 1854.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND Fancy Goods.

THOMAS NIXON

KEEPS constantly on hand for Sale, an assortment of

BOOKS,

Consisting of

Dicks' complete Works, 2 vols.
Byron's Life, Correspondence, and Poetical Works,
Milton's Poetical Works; Wordsworth's, do.
Pope's and Cowper's do.—Humphrey's Tales,
Milton's Paradise Lost, and Young's Night Thoughts—2 vols.
Ure's Dictionary of Arts, Manufactures and Mines,
Abbot's Way to do Good—Pilgrim's Progress,
Fern Leaves, from Fanny's Portfolio,
Watson's Life of Wesley—Wesley's Hymns,
The Works of Dean Swift; The Tell Tale,
Buchan's Domestic Medicine; Broken Bud,
Franklin's Life and Essays; Beauties of Temperance,
Waices' Vegetable Physiology,
Stewart's Stable Economy; Manual of Politeness,
Alcott's House I live in; History of England, 2 vol
Thomson's and Grey's Poems, 1 vol.
The Poems of the Hon. Mrs. Norton,
Montgomery's Poems; Faith, and its Effects,
Fleetwood's Life of Christ,
Webster's Dictionary, (unabridged.)
Tonbs' Physiology; Advice to Young Men,
Sandford and Weston; Rural Economy,
Domestic Portraiture; Poemes of Ossian,
Moore's Poems; Lecture to Young Women,
Shakespear's Works—complete,
New American Orchardist,
The Young Mother—by Alcott—Young Husband, by Alcott,
Pocket Anatomist; Pollok's Course of Time,
The Young Lady's Book, History of Charles the XII
Truth made Simple; Laconic Manual,
Life of Sir Walter Raleigh; Mechanics Text Book,
Scripture Manual; Country Strolls,
Benjamin's Architect; The Mary's,
Jay's Morning and Evening Exercise,
Elements of Meterology; My Grand Parents,
Life of Josephine—Precept upon Precept,
Young Lady's Counsellor—Brown's Concordance,
Plutarch's Lives—Alison's History of Europe,
Elements of Geometry—Claridge's Water Cure,
English and Scotch Rebellion,
Elements of Natural Philosophy—of Drawing and Perspective, do
The Clerk's Assistant, &c. &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Family and Pocket Bibles, Common Prayer Books, Testaments, St. Vincent's Manual, Church Service and other Religious Books; National and other School Books; Morse's Geography, Anthon's Latin and Greek Grammars, Williams' Euclid—Chambers' Introduction to the Services; Reid's Dictionary; Flute, Accordeon, and Violin Instruction Books, Blank Music Books, &c.

STATIONERY,

Comprising—Account Books, Drawing and Cartridge Paper, Ruled and Plain Foolscap, Letter Paper, Note Paper of various sizes and qualities, Music Paper, Blank Music Books, Albums, Water Colors, Rulers, Wax, Wafers, Steel Pens and Quills, Inkstands, Slates and Slate Pencils, Writing Ink, Indian Ink, do. Marking Ink, Copy Books, and a large variety of Fancy Articles.

—LIKEWISE—

Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, and Violins, Guitar Violincello and Violin Strings.

FANCY GOODS,

Consisting of Ladies' Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Hair Oil, Eau de Cologne, Port Monies, Dolls, Combs, Tooth Brushes, Jewelry, Fancy Soaps, Purse Beads, Shawl Pins, Netting and Knitting Needles, Pins, Thermometers, and Postage Stamps.

The whole of which will be offered at the lowest remunerating profit.

N. B.—THOS. NIXON continues to offer to Merchants, Trustees and Teachers, the National School Books, Wholesale, at the Publishers prices.

The Popular Educator—Harper's, Godey's, the Anglo-American and other Magazines, supplied monthly.

Books Procured on Short Notice.

T. N. has been appointed Agent for the Western Assurance Company.

Newmarket, February 6th, 185. 1y-3

"Equitable" Fire Insurance Company OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.

General Agent, British North American Colonies

FREDERICK R. STARR.

MONTREAL.

This Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire, all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares and Merchandise in the same; Ships in Harbour or in dock; Craft on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and the Goods laden in the same; and Farming Stock of all descriptions.

The "Equitable" Fire Office will, by constant analysis of its own experience from time to time, adopt such rates of Premiums as the nature of the risk may justify.

With this view, an annual investigation will be made into each class of risk, and a return of one moiety—of fifty per cent—of the nett excess will be made to all classes of Insurers, whose Policies have been in force for three years.

The engagements of the *"Equitable"* are guaranteed by a responsible proprietary, and an ample subscribed Capital. The insured are free from the liabilities of a *Mutual Insurance Society,* and entitled, according to the plan of the Company, to a return of half the profits.

Losses are made good without deduction or discount, and are adjusted and paid in Montreal, without reference to London.

R. H. SMITH, *Agent.*
Newmarket.

March 12th, 1852.

NEW STORE On GARBUTT HILL.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a *NEW STORE,* where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, *HARDWARE, &c.*

And as he has been enabled to purchase them on advantageous terms, he is prepared to sell at very *LOW PRICES FOR CASH,* or short credit.

GEO. H. BACHE.

Garbutt Hill,
Newmarket, May 4, 1854.

N. B.—The Highest price paid for Butter and Eggs. 13-tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons in search of brilliant, durable, and light Hats, of whatever style, shape, or colours, should call at the

Manufacturing Depot, 83, King Street, Toronto,

(LATE OF THE FLOATING HAT.)

They will there find the largest and best assorted stock of HATS, CAPS, &c., to be found in Upper Canada. Hats of every variety, made to order, and with despatch. The most peculiar shaped heads fitted with really elegant and graceful Hats.

N. B.—The Trade, as usual, supplied on the most liberal terms.

Hatter's Stock & Trimmings always on hand.

T. McCROSSON & CO.

Toronto, June 23, 1854. 20-1y.

New Tin and Copper Warehouse,

Newmarket, next to Col. Cotter's Mill,

HODGE & SON

WOULD most respectfully inform the inhabitants of Newmarket and the surrounding country, that they have commenced business in the above line, and are now prepared to execute all orders entrusted to their care, with neatness, accuracy and despatch.

Terms: LIBERAL.

HODGE & SON.

Newmarket, July 12, 1853. 1y24

Furniture Waroroom.

JOSEPH MILLARD, Newmarket, has constantly on hand a large Assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and other articles usually required.

PATENT BEDSTEADS, of various descriptions; also, Coffin Plates, Mirrors, Varnish, &c., kept for sale.

As the subscriber keeps Coffins ready made, he is prepared to furnish Funerals, on the shortest notice.

Newmarket, February 18, 1854.

LUMBER.

THE Subscriber has now on hand a large quantity of LUMBER, and is prepared to execute orders for any description of good Merchantable PINE LUMBER, at a short notice and on reasonable terms; and will deliver the same at his Saw-mill, on Lot No. 10, 4th Concession of East Gwillimbury, at his residence in Whitchurch, or at Newmarket.

JOSHUA WILLSON.

July 9th, 1852.

NORTHERN RAILROAD STATION NEWMARKET.

A FEW REMAINING BUILDING LOTS to be Sold adjoining the Railroad Station at Newmarket, the property of George Lount, Esq., well adapted for private Residences and Public Business, on good rising ground, and healthy situations.

For particulars apply to Dr. NASH, Newmarket, *Agent.*

Newmarket, August 25, 1853. tf-3

Stove Warehouse

NEWMARKET,

Nearly opposite Mr. Hewitt's Hotel.

G. MORTIMORE & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have commenced the Stove and Tin Smith business, and will keep constantly on hand an assortment of

COOKING, PARLOUR, AND BOX STOVES,

Of the newest Patterns. Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper, and Japanned Ware, which they will dispose of for Cash, or on a Short Credit, at Toronto Prices.

Particular attention paid to Jobbing. All orders punctually attended to.

Wanted—A Journeyman Tinsmith, and also an Apprentice.

Newmarket, Sept. 27, 1853. tf-35

ANNOUNCEMENT IMPORTANT!

To Farmers, Farriers, Teamsters, Carters and others.

SHAPTER & COMBE'S

Alterative Condition Powders, for Horses.

THIS Compound, chemically prepared from the Recipe of the most celebrated of English Farriers, is undoubtedly the best and safest Medicine ever offered to the Canadian public, entirely superseding the thousand and one nostrums of the day.

It is used with entire success in all cases of Cough, Cold, Eruption. Swelled Legs, Scratches, Grease, Foul Humours, Hide bound, Mange, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs. It gives the animal improved Appetite, Strength, and gloss of Coat.—A few doses in the Spring and Autumn would ward off many of the Diseases to which the Horse is liable.

Prepared and Sold only by SHAPTER & COMBE, Chemists, Druggists, &c., 110, Yonge Street, Toronto.

Packets 7½d. and 1s. 3d. each.

CATTLE MEDICINES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS PREPARED.

Toronto Dec. 22 1853. tf-47

FARM FOR SALE, OR TO LET.

THE subscriber begs to offer for Sale, or to Let on conditions, the FARM, composed of Lot No. 30, 7th Concession of VAUGHAN, containing 50 Acres of GOOD LAND, thirty-nine Acres of which are cleared and under good cultivation; together with Dwelling House, Barn, Stable, Sheds, &c., young ORCHARD, and other requisites.

☞ The Farm is well watered.

ELIZABETH LLOYD.

Newmarket, June 29th, 1852.

THE NEW ERA

IS

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY

ERASTUS JACKSON,

At his Office, corner of Mill and Main Streets, NEWMARKET.

THE "NEW ERA"

Is devoted to News, Politics, Literature, Sciences and Amusement, and Published at the exceedingly low sum of SEVEN SHILLINGS AND SIX PENCE a year, payable in *Advance,* or TEN SHILLINGS at the end of *Six Months.*

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

First insertion, six lines and under, - - - 2s. 6d.
" " seven to ten lines, - - - - 3s. 4d.
" " upwards of ten lines 4d. per line.
Subsequent insertions, quarter price.

Parties advertising by the year liberally dealt with.

All communications should be addressed (post-paid) to E. Jackson, Newmarket.

THE NEW ERA

Book, Job, and General Printing OFFICE.

E. J. would respectfully return thanks for the extensive patronage bestowed upon him since his connection with the above establishment, and also state that he is now prepared to execute all orders, with promptness,—such as *Posters, Hand-Bills, Bills of Lading, Blank Forms, Cards* and every other description of Plain and Ornamental Printing, *CHEAP FOR CASH.*

Newmarket, February 6th, 185.